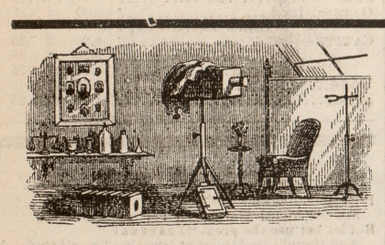
Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XX, NO. 49. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1884. WHOLE NO. 1037.



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Offers advantages to young men and women for acquiring a thourough Business Education, or for preparing to teach Spencerian and Ornamental Penmanship not to be found elsewhere.

☞Good Board with Furnished Room, $2.25 per week.

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Great

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

BOOTS and SHOES!

and Gents Furnishing Goods

Beginning on MONDAY Jan. 28

And continuing until Further Notice.

NOTICE.—I will offer my Entire Stock at Prices Lower than was ever heard of before in this city. Below will be found a few of the bargains of the celebrated H. S. Robinson and Burtenshaw and other first class manf's.

Woman's Kid Button,	Worked or Pat. But. hole,				Former price	$4.00	Reduced to	$3.00.
" " " "		Button hole			" "	4.50	" "	3.50.
" " " "		"	Fr'nch fly		" "	4.25	" "	3.25.
" " " "		"	"	"	" "	4.00	" "	3.25.
" " "	corded	"	plain fly		" "	3.25	" "	2.75.
" Goat "	worked	"		"	" "	3.75	" "	3.00.
" " "	"			"	" "	3.00	" "	2.25.
Misses " "	corded	"		"	" "	2.75	" "	2.25.
" Kid "	"	"		"	" "	2.25	" "	1.65.
" Goat "	"	"		"	" "	2.25	" "	1.75.
" " "	"	"		"	" "	2.00	" "	1.50.
Men's Rubber Boots, 1st quality		Boston			" "	3.75	" "	3.25.
" Buckle Arctics "	"	"		"	" "	2.00	" "	1.50.
" Alaskas "	"	Candee		"	" "	1.35	" "	1.00.
Women's Buckle Arctics "	"	"		"	" "	1.50	" "	1.00.
" Alaskas "	"	"		"	" "	1.25	" "	90.
Misses Buckle Arctics "	"	"		"	" "	1.25	" "	85.

A Complete line of men's boys and youth's boots and shoes of the best manufacturs in the United States. A new line of hats and caps recently opened. Men's Underwear, gloves and mittens and a great many other things too numerous to mention. A great many of these goods will be sold way below their actual cost. I mean business. Call and see me. All goods sold strictly for cash and warranted as represented. Remember—I am on the South Side of Cross St., in Masonic Block, opposite Depot. 1036

A. A. BEDELL.

A HALO DAY

TO THE

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Dedication of the Neatest House of Worship in the City.

Beautiful for Situation, in Architecture, in Fine Workmanship. Convenient. Perfect for Speaking, Hearing, in the Seating, Lighting and the Heating.

Wednesday Jan. 30th crowned over two years of exhaustive labor, and especially in gathering in the Lord's money to build a new house of worship. People little appreciate that that cost them little or nothing. Labor and sacrifice, triumph and reward are linked by golden bands; sacrifice at the base rejoicing at the summit. This is emphatically so in the beginning, prosecution and triumphal success of the beautiful structure at the corner of Cross and Washington streets.

The wisdom of those who discarded the original idea of reorganizing the old wooden house and building is fully justified.

The morning opened gloomy enough; dark clouds, full of rain and portentious storm overhung the horizon, and then the pouring rain. But at the appointed time the main audience room was filled. Invocation by pastor Sunderland. Rev. Mr. McLain of St. Luke's, read in a happy manner appropriate selections of Scripture, Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple, etc. Rev. C. A. Lamb, an octogenarian, a venerable, useful minister for over fifty years, fervently and in the evident holy spirit adaptation, addressed the throne of grace. The choir being made up of the Baptist and members of other choirs (we noted especially the old time leader of the Baptist choir for years, Capt. Allen) in harmony, commingling rich music, joyous strains in blessed concord, gave inspiration to the audience and for the best dedication sermon we ever listened to by Rev. Dr. Grennell of Detroit. Text; PSALMS, 26:8:

"Lord, I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where thine honour dwelleth."

He described in graphic language his presence once at the meeting of a people who were holding a last service in the house of worship they had occupied for a half century; some from earliest infancy had here heard the gospel, a place hallowed by prayer and praise, the birth place of souls; loved ones had been borne from its altar to the tomb; dingy walls, all unattractive to the stranger, but they mourned as if they were not about to move into a new and beautiful church home. Good reason. This old house had been the habitation of God and here had been witnessed the glory of his presence. The occasion summoned and concentrated precious memories. It came home to the members of this church and congregation, who only the Sunday previous had bade a tearful farewell to the house in which some had worshipped forty years. The sermon was appropriate throughout, eloquent and instructive. He gave an example well for ministers to follow on public occasions and more often at *all times* to copy—only 30 minutes long; crammed full of suggesive thought and yet not exhaustive, stopped when through and when least expected by the audience, leaving minds fresh and well whetted for more. It was a model dedication sermon. The choir felt the inspiration and the old time chorister was at his best. The untired, inspired audience were ready for the

FINANCIAL ONSET.

It come in solid facts and figures; money already raised and expended loomed up in magnificent proportions and yet the balance that must be raised *that day* or Pastor Sunderland's wife a widow, seemed appalling. And here it is appropriate to say that without his indefatigable efforts the work could not have been completed near so soon. Prof. Daniel Putnam, who has been one of the most zealous in his pleas for a new church and ou guard during its entire construction, faced the audience looking as good natured as he could, knowing the load to be lifted ere the dedicatery prayer.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE, BY THE CHAIRMAN, PROF. DANIEL PUTNAM.

Two years and four months ago to-day a contract for building this house was entered into with Mr. H. W. Coddington of Kalamazoo.

The committee desire to express their high appreciation of the services and work of the contractor. He has secured for us a house more beautiful and convenient, in many respects, than the terms of his contract required. Of the general character of his work, the room in which we are assembled speaks with sufficient clearness.

The original determination of the church was to go on with the work no farther than means could be had to pay as we went. It was anticipated that three or four years might pass before the house should be fully completed, but circumstances as time went on, seemed to compel a departure from our original purpose. It was found impracticable to protract the time without serious inconvenience to the contractor. It was, therefore, determined by the church to allow the house to be finished at an earlier day, even at the risk of leaving some obligations to be provided for after the work was doue. Conseqtently the contractor has been permitted to hasten the conclusion of his labors, and we present to-day the edifice for dedication to Him for whose worship and honor we trust it has been built.

Some work remains to be finally completed upon the exterior which the severity of the winter weather has not allowed to be entirely finished.

The cost of the house, not including furnishing, has been $15,985.80. The furnishing complete, cushions, etc., has cost $844·00, making the entire cost $16,829 80. To this should be added the cost of moving the old house, $330.72, making the total expenditure $17,160.52. Of this large sum we have paid, or have available means for the payment of all except $2,500. This amount remains to be provided for in order that we may enjoy the house free from debt.

We wish to express our sense of obligation to our friends and fellow citizens of Ypsilanti for their liberality and kindness, and also to a few friends from abroad.

Among ourselves it is only just to mention a few organizations and a very few individuals outside the limits of our society:

The Ladies' Society of the church, besides the work of furnishing, have contributed to the building $1,500, making their whole contribution to the work $2, 344. The Helpers, a society of young ladies, have furnished the three large windows, having contributed a total of $392.23. The Willing Workers. a society of girls, have furnished the pulpit furniture etc., having contributed $195.50. The Sunday School has furnished the reflectors and chairs in the chapel, contributing $233.33. Mr. Hodge's class alone paid for the reflectors in the chapel.

We are indebted for an elegant bible and hymn book for the pulpit to Mr. W. H. Wanzer, and to some friends, not to be named here, for a silver pitcher and goblet, chair and other articles for the pastor's room.

Time does not permit us to extend this list of generous benefactions. It may be said of a truth of our people generally, "They have had a mind to work."

It only remains for us in conclusion to acknowledge, with we hope profound gratitude, our obligations to God to whose kindness and help we owe all our success. We recognize most fully that "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

Rev. J. S. Boyden, former pastor, and financial agent of Kalamazoo College, was the chosen instrumentality for this work; in the name of the master and for the honor of *Him* who was to make this temple his habitation, he plead for the dedication of a whole paid up offering to God. One of the best and nicest arranged methods we have known was now presented, an object lesson. On the blackboard stood out the $2,500 in 25 $100 shares. Now came into play the happy faculty of the leader. Though in effacing eleven shares no very telling batteries were needed; but pleasantries and apt acknowledgements of the sums donated enlivened the "agreeable conference," as Mr. B. called it. There was an apparent hitch when Robert Lambie the well known benevolent Presbyterian came to the rescue with his hundred added to the one heretofore given. At another the building contractor, whose pleasant, broad, beaming countenance indicated that he was the happiest man in the audience, announced $100. "Henry Ward Coddington," said Mr. B., "Kalamazoo's famous church architect." Deacon George West a former useful member, now residing in Lake county this state, followed with a $100. The Baptist Brethren who had tugged at this load hitherto made out the balance; notably the young merchant Mr. W. H. Sweet, $200 and J. S. Jeness $200, $50 now, two persons to take up a share. Dr. Olney of the University, came splendidly to time. The membership rallied bravely. $25.00 each, four parties to a share, kept the pastor busy with his chalk, effacing and making figures. When it came to $10 00 and $5.00 there was an avalanche effacing every one of the 25 shares and adding $1.00 subscriptions, rolling up the glorious sum of $2,760.

In the absence of Rev. Dr. Haskell, Mr. Boyden made the dedicatory prayer, in which the congregation devoutly joned, the choir singing at the top of their voices an anthem of praise. There were joyous smiles, heartfelt greetings, pleasant countenances, freer breathing and the members could scarcely believe it—such a beautiful church, a monument of untiring zeal and sacrifice and *all paid for*.

THE EVENING.

Reading of Scriptures by Rev. G. H. Grannis, pastor of Congregational church. Prayer by Rev. I. N. Elwood, pastor M. E. church. Dr. Olney of the University, in a happy vein full of humor, remarked upon "Churches in Educational Centres." The University of course is the centre, but Ypsilanti is so near that it may come in the charmed circle. He made it palpable from his own experience that churches of ample accommodations and attractive are a thorough necessity at every place where students gather for mental culture. Rev. Dr. McCorkle pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city, gave the marked profound address of the evening, truly a mint of gold, "The Mission and Claims of the Church." The church is a potential lever. 1st. In its educational influence. It is the fundumental, grandest educator in existence. 2nd. Its inculcation and strict preservation of public morals. 3rd. And far beyond its spiritual power in regeneration and saving the race. The minister of the gospel begs not his way. No men so well earn their support, and besides they are among the most generous contributors to the public welfare. Few ministers, who could not earn more than double the salaries they receive in other professions and in trade. This difference they lay on Christ's altar. He paid a very pleasant compliment to the church and society and expressed his admiration of their elegant new church home. Rev. John S. Holmes of Adrian, spoke of "The House of Worship representing the worshipers." He developed the character of worshipers; culture and refinement in every age, in every community are betokened by the temple in which the people worshipped. Strangers judged by the external appearance and locality of the house of worship, the kind of people who gather there. A beautiful temple is and if not, certainly should be, a sign manual of the spirituality of the worshipers. Brother H. gave a put up confession of his faith in the cross as a symbol in church architecture. The bare, painful cross, symbol of Catholics, will never popularize with Baptists. Add the crown to the cross, giving a crown wreathed cross, beautiful symbols of sacrifice and victory, of suffering and triumph. Baptists, dear brother, want the victory, the glory as well as the shame in the working out of human redemption displayed on their houses of worship. Rev. C. R. Henderson of Detroit, closed with the theme "The Glory of the House of God." In glowing language and thought he described the crowning honors as instanced in scripture and every age that clusters around and and in the temples dedicated to God's service and closed with a benediction bespeaking the divine glory to rest down upon and abide within this new temple, also a telling appeal to the impenitent.

Prof. Putnam acknowledging gratitude for the morning offerings appealed for means to purchase an organ. Something over $300 was subscribed. Mr. James Seeley set the ball rolling, giving $50.00. W. S. Wilcox of Adrian, $50.00. Mr. Boyden got off one of his peculiar hits when Mr. S. Post gave $50.00; how Baptists loved to harmonize with Episcopalians, especially when they conformed to this expression in the old prayer book, "he (the priest) shall reverently dip the candidate." Mrs. E. D. Lay had added $100 to her former $500 subscription, making over $600 for the contemplated organ.

THE FINALE.

H. W. Coddington the contractor stepped forward and presented the keys to the chairman of the building committee. He expressed his hearty thanks for the kindness with which he had been treated during his sojourn among us. He hsd done his level best and given a nicer house than the contract called for. He expreased his appreciation of the courtesy of the pastor and the committee and entire people and should ever hold them in affectionate remembrance.

The chairman in accepting the keys paid a deserved compliment to the skill, ability and fidelity of Mr. Coddington. Had given the church an honest job and about $700 beyond contract price. Pastor Sunderland joined recording the fact that perfect harmony without a jar had existed between him and all with whom he had to do, hoping that heaven's benediction might rest upon him and his, and that he might live to build a large number of Baptist churches. Mr. C. is a solid, old fashioned Presbyterian.

DIMENSIONS OF THE HOUSE.

Extreme length	91 feet.
Extreme width	67 "
Height of spire	96 "
Main audience room	64x48 "
Chapel	30½x25 "
Choir	13½x21 "
Rooms each side of the choir	12x12 "
Galleries	7½x34 "

Nice kitchen and dining room arrangements in the basement.

SEATING CAPACITY.

Floor of audience room	400
Galleries	120
Choir	30
Chapel	160
	710
Room for extra chairs	100
Total	810

The structure is cruciform. The orchestra breastwork, black ash, trimmed with cherry, very elegant. The spandrils on the ceiling, a new design. Wainscotting, Norway pine trimmed with black cherry, all finished with hard oil. The Baptistry the only one save that at Ann Arbor, design of Mr. Coddington, an arrangement by which of its own accord the platform slides back, carrying the pulpit with it, uncovering the baptismal fountain. The following are the building committee: D. Putnam, W. H. Sweet, J. S. Jenness, S. A. DeNike, R. W. Putnam, Geo. W. Jarvis, W. J. Canfield, A. J. Williams, D. Hays, J. Sunderland.

BE INSTANT IN SEASON AND OUT OF SEASON.

Last Saturday kept us busy taking in subscriptions. The COMMERCIAL is the people's paper; popular in its radical sentiments, popular as a local paper and popular in price—only $1.00 per annum, to any part of the Republic and stops when time expires. Large 6 col. quarto size, printed at home; no patent sheet or "pent-up Utica contracts its powers."

Friends and neighbors if you can conscientiously commend the COMMERCIAL and induce your neighbors to subscribe, you will receive the thanks of the publisher and his hard working boys, and after a three months' trial the thanks of the new subscriber.

P. S.—Advise your friends abroad to take the COMMERCIAL.

Local on fifth and eighth pages.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MR. BLAIR introduced a bill in the Senate, Jan. 25, for the free circulation of newspapers within the State where published. Mr. Cameron presented a petition from the Merchants' association of Milwaukee for retaliatory legislation against French and German wines. Mr. Beck called up his bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from purchasing bonds above par, which was referred to the committee on finance. The bill for a civil government in Alaska was passed, with a prohibitory liquor clause. An adjournment to the 28th was taken. The House went into committee of the whole on the Fitz John Porter bill, and speeches were made by Messrs. Taylor, Bayne Keifer, and Ray. Afterward, the Senate bill for the removal to Washington of the remains of Gen. Ord was passed. The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, stating that no service was rendered the British navy, during the bombardment of Alexandria, by American officers or men.

THE entire session of the House of Representatives, on Jan. 26, was devoted to debate on the bill for the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter. Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, was the first speaker. He said "the evidence before the House proved conclusively that Porter had been fairly, fully, and justly tried and convicted. In the name of Abraham Lincoln, in the name of the court, in the name of the great Secretary of War, in the name of the men who fell in battle on Aug. 29, he protested against the passage of the bill. He protesed against it because it was making treason and insubordination honorable and putting bar-sinister condemnation on the records of the men who saved and preserved the nation." [Applause on the Republican side.] Mr. Belford, of Colorado—"I want to know whether the gentleman's judgment in the Fitz John Porter case is better than that of the greatest soldier this world has seen from the time of Julius Cæsar down to this time. I mean Ulysses S. Grant." [Applause on the Democratic side.] Mr. Follett, of Ohio, had hoped the question would not be discussed as a political one; but he discovered in the speech of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Thomas) the animus of the case. It was not treason against the Government that Fitz John Porter was charged with, but treason against Pope. If there were any men on the floor capable of passing impartially on the merits of this controversy they were the men who had not had their prejudices, passions and feelings aroused by personal antagonism between two men, each of whom occupied a conspicuous position in the army of the North. [Applause on the Democratic side.] Mr. Belford said Gen. Grant was the greatest soldier that had appeared since the time of Julius Cæsar. Pompey was conquered. Hannibal was conquered. Napoleon was conquered. But Grant never lost a battle. Gen. Grant has fully examined this case, and has said injustice had been done Gen. Porter. On the judgment of that great and wonderful soldier, he proposed to predicate his vote in favor of this bill. [Applause on the Democratic side.] He believed in doing justice to a man. It was the sweetest attribute of humanity. It was the sweetest attribute of God Almighty Himself. He proposed to bury the prejudices of the past and do justice to a man whom the greatest General on the face of the earth declared to be wronged and outraged. He would follow Grant's judgment against that of Captains and Colonels of militia. [Laughter and applause.] Mr. Horr, of Michigan, said the trouble with Fitz John Porter was that he became disgruntled and refused to give Pope the hearty support he ought to have done. One reason assigned for the passage of this bill was that Gen. Grant had written a letter saying Porter ought to be restored. He had believed in Grant many years. It had been his pleasure to come as near to worshiping him as he ever did any man the country produced. [Laughter.] The gentlemen on the other side had been vilifying and slandering Grant, calling him all kinds of hard names for years. Now, these same gentlemen came in and asked: "What are you going to do with Gen. Grant?" He would tell them. The grand old man had made a mistake, and as long as it was the only mistake of his life he (Horr) was going to stand by him longer than the gentlemen on the other side would. They had not agreed with Grant for a minute except in this one case, when Grant happened to agree with them. Mr. Horr stated that when it was expected that this bill would come up, at a prior Congress, Gen. Garfield was preparing a speech against it. Mr. Horr then concluded as follows: "In the name of good dicipline in the army, in the name of the loyal men of the North, in the name of the thousands of men whose spirits were calling Congress to do its duty to their memory, he protested against the passage of this bill." [Applause on the Republican side.] The Senate was not in session.

MESSRS. SHERMAN and Pendleton each presented resolutions in the Senate, on the 28th ult., from wool-growers in Ohio praying for the restoration of the former duty on wool. Referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the original bill relating to the enforcement of the law in Utah. He said he did not himself favor that clause of the bill which requires the exclusion of women from suffrage in that Territory. A message was received from the House announcing the death of Congressman Mackey, of South Carolina. The Senate, after the appointing of a committee on its part to attend the funeral, adjourned. In the House, immediately after reading the journal, the death of E. W. M. Mackey, of South Carolina, was announced. The customary resolution was adopted, and the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

MR. SHERMAN'S resolutions on the Virginia and Mississippi elections were taken up in the Senate on the 29th ult. The galleries were full, in anticipation of a fiery political debate. Messrs. Sherman and Mahone made speeches denunciatory of the Southern Democracy; but, to the disappointment of the galleries, the Democratic side of the Senate observed a policy of silence. The resolutions were thereupon passed by a strict party vote—33 to 20. Mr. Vest reported formally a bill to repeal the timber-culture law. Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to establish the Territory of North Dakota. Mr. Platt offered a resolution of inquiry as to the effect of the stock dividend of the Western Union Telegraph company, its consolidation with competing lines, or its regulations for the transmission of press news. The House resolution for aid to destitute Indians at the Crow reservation was adopted, the amount being raised to $100,000. House bills were pased appropriating $3,750,000 to pay rebate on tobacco and $21,965 for the expenses of the Legislature of New Mexico. The House of Representatives passed a resolution, offered by Mr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the charge made by ex-Speaker Keifer that H. V. Boynton, a correspondent, attempted in a corrupt manner to influence his action on the McGarrahan claim. Mr. Keifer caused to be read a letter which he had written to the offender. Bills were introduced to prevent the adulteration of sugar, to bridge the Mississippi at St. Paul, to prevent the intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District of Columbia, to secure the stability of the paper currency, and to purchase additional ground for the erection of a public building at Galveston.

PETITIONS signed by several thousand citizens of the Territories of Washington, Dakota, and Idaho, and of the District of Columbia, asking for a prohibitory liquor law, were presented in the Senate on the 30th ult. After some debate on the question of volunteers for the Greely relief expedition, the Senate adjourned, to attend the funeral of Representative Mackey. The House of Representatives voted to enlarge the powers of the committee investigating affairs at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Bills were reported to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry, to retire H. J. Hunt with the rank of Major General, to make postage on second-class matter two cents per pound, making further appropriations for public buildings at Erie and Council Bluffs, and to provide that no Territory shall apply for admission as a State unless it has sufficient population to entitle it to representation in Congress. The obsequies of Hon. E. W. M. Mackey were conductsd by Rev. Drs. Huntley and Shippen.

FOREIGN.

—Gen. Gordon is on the way to Khartoum as the main arbiter of the Porte, of Egypt, and Mr. Gladstone, and matters have assumed a more favorable aspect, though some of the natives are claiming that his presence will demoralize the Medhi's forces.

—The outlines of the German-Austrian alliance are announced, the principal point of the agreement being that they are to help one another in case of necessity growing out of war. Italy is also connected with the alliance, but in a different way, on account of geographical position.

—The bodies of the Jeannette victims reached Moscow the other day, where the American residents placed flowers and wreaths on the biers.

—The ship Juno foundered in the English channel, and her crew of twenty-five men perished.

—The Russian Government has refused permission for the erection of a monument to Luther at Riga.

—The circulation of the book libeling the German imperial family has been prohibited in France.

—The French Premier, aroused by the visit of the German Crown Prince to the Pope, has promised the Vatican amelioration of the condition of the clergy and dispersed religious orders in France.

—Sergeant Bates is tramping through the South with the star-spangled banner unfurled to balmy breezes.

—The first state dinner of the season was given last week by President Arthur, the guests including the Cabinet officers, Speaker Carlisle, Gen. Sheridan, Admiral Porter and several Senators, most of whom were accompanied by their wives.

PERSONAL.

—William H. Craft walked 302 miles at Syracuse, N. Y., in 100 hours, without sleep.

—The Hon. Edmund W. Mackey, Republican member of Congress from the Second district of South Carolina, died in Washington last week.

—Judge Drummond states that he will resign shortly after completing his thirty-fourth year on the bench of the United States courts. This will be some time in the latter part of February.

—The Redmond brothers, members of the British Parliament, now on a tour of this country, were accorded an enthuisastic reception by four thousand of their countrymen in Chicago. Gov. Hamilton delivered the address of welcome, and was followed by John and William Redmond, Mayor Harrison, and Alexander Sullivan.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—The Secretary of the American Iron and Steel association reports that the total production of pig-iron in the United States in 1883 was 5,146,972 net tons, against 5,171,226 in 1882.

—There is to be a general reduction of mill operators' wages at Lawrence, Mass. The Waltham (Mass.) watch factory has reduced wages from 5 to 60 per cent. In the Grand Trunk railway shops at Montreal, Canada, wages have been cut 10 per cent. Over 100 men were discharged last week from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad machine shops at Fort Wayne, and the working force is now lower than ever known. The Salmon Falls (N. H.) Manufacturing company has given notice of a reduction of wages. The Birmingham (Ala.) rolling mills, idle for six months, have started up with non-union men. The 20,000 mill operatives of Fall River, Mass., threaten to strike if the mill owners persist in the reduction of wages. At a convention of the coal operators of Central Ohio it was determined to reduce the rate of mining from 80 cents per ton to 60 cents per ton, to take effect March 1. The miners say they will resist the reduction to the bitter end. The coke men of Pennsylvania have formed a pool for the purpose of stiffening prices. The Philadelphia *Evening News* has dismissed its force of union printers and hired non-union men. The iron-ore company at Port Henry, N. Y., have notified the miners of a reduction in wages of 10 to 15 cents a day. The spinners of New Bedford, Mass., are on a strike against a reduction of wages. The management of the Western Union Telegraph company has ordered the officers to cut down expenses to the lowest notch. This rule, it is said, will be applied to all offices.

—The Wall street syndicate which ran up the price of Villard securities 33 points in one day was composed of Gould, Field, Sage, Morgan, Work, Drexel, Welch, and Coolidge.

POLITICAL.

was a friend of his, and it is said he spoke his mind pretty freely to Mr. Keifer when Tyson was removed against his protest, and it was even feared at the time that their quarrel over the "spoils" would lead to an open rupture between the statesmen who controlled that Congress.

—The Governor of New Jersey has sent a special message to the Legislature reciting the refusal of the Hackensack Cemetery Company to allow the burial of a colored man. The Governor says it ought not to be tolerated in that State; that a corporation whose existence depends upon the legislative will, and whose property is exempt from taxation because of its religious uses, should be permitted to make distinction between a white and a black man.

—Postmaster General Greshman does not deny that he might be a candidate for Judge Drummond's place.

—The Ohio State Prohibition convention to nominate a State ticket and delegates to the national convention has been called to meet at Columbus March 6.

—Beatrice, Neb., dispatch: "About 1,000 citizens met at the opera house in this city for the organization of a John A. Logan Republican club. Over 500 signed the roll of membership, and unbounded enthusiasm prevailed. Logan clubs are being formed all over this State."

—A petition to President Arthur, asking the reappointment of Eli H. Murray as Governor of Utah, has been largely signed at Louisville, Ky., by citizens of all shades of political belief.

GENERAL.

—One of the jurors in the Emma Bond case spends considerable time in crying; another runs from his house when visitors approach it, and a third has been dismissed by a beautiful woman to whom he was engaged.

—Col. Anthony, of the Leavenworth *Times*, who ten years ago was counted a "terror," was visited the other day by the Mayor of Leavenworth. The Mayor had come to demand an explanation of certain newspaper attacks. This was refused. The Mayor then prepared to assault Anthony. Anthony refused to waive his rights as a cripple. The Mayor thereupon, it is reported, slapped Anthony several times and spit in his face. Owing to the fighting record of Anthony, this affair caused "the greatest of excitement in Leavenworth."

—It is now said that the railroad lobbyists at Washington have concluded that it is useless to longer defy the popular desire for legislation on the subject of interstate commerce and the regulation of transportation charges by a national commission. The House Commerce Committee has concluded the hearing of arguments, and will soon report a bill embodying the commission system in one form or another.

—A party of fifty-five Apache children have started from Arizona for the training school at Carlisle, Pa., accompanied by Agent Hiecox and four chiefs.

—It is proposed by the House Foreign Affairs committee, at Washington, to make the anti-Chinese law much stricter in its provisions.

—Dr. Rush, Secretary of the National Distillers' association, after spending some weeks at Washington, is convinced that no action will be taken by Congress on the bill to extend the bonded period on whisky.

FIRE RECORD.

—The week's record of fires, where a loss of $10,000 and over was incurred, is as follows:

Fond du Lac, Wis., Episcopal church	$ 20,000
Washington, Iowa, eight small stores	12,000
Peru, Ind., menagerie winter quarters	10,000
Gatesville, Tex., three stores	30,000
Stillwater, Minn., State prison	50,000
New York City, warehouse	75,000
Xenia, Ohio, business block	75,000
Baltimore, fertilizer factory	50,000
Philadelphia, woodenware manufactory	40,000
Buena Vista, Col., business block	20,000
Montreal, fluid-beef factory	100,000
Columbus, Ohio, State prison shops	50,000
Cincinnati, Lewis' fur store	15,000
Gilman, Ill., three stores	10,000
Mansion, Ohio, Opera-house	15,000
Baltimore, belting factory	25,000
Oshkosh, Wis., *Telegraph* office	10,000
Connersville, Ind., furniture factory	30,000
St. Louis, Mo., R. G. Dun & Co.'s office	10,000
Lockport, N. Y., business building	10,000
Lenzburg, Ill., flour mills	35,000
St. Johnsbury, Vt., church and bank	40,000
Minneapolis, Minn., three residences	10,000
Bristol Ct., hat stock manufactory	25,000
Laporte, Ind., tannery	10,000
Cornwall, Canada, block of stores	150,000
Asaley, Pa., coal-breaker	100,000
Montreal, Canada, sugar refinery	150,000
Hamilton, Canada, *Spectator* office	50,000
Arkansas City, Ark., stores	75,000
Wood Haven, L. I., business block	60,000
De Pere, Wis., flour mill	10,000
Nodborne, Mo., business houses	15,000
Troy, N Y., stove foundry	15,000
Canton, Ohio, clothing store	30,000
Cleveland, Ohio, woolen mill	20,000
Dalles, Ore., eleven business houses	120,000
Duluth, Minn., hardware store	35,000
Minneapolis, Minn., stove works	20,000
Leville, Ont., four stores	25,000
[illegible]e, Ark., several business houses	60,000
[illegible], Utah, Mormon academy	30,000
[illegible]saw, Ind., three stores	20,000

THE DEATH ROLL.

[illegible]on. John Letcher, who served as Governor of Virginia during the war period: Hon. Joseph Bond, of Waukesha, one of the pioneers of Wisconsin; John B. Wood, prominent in New York journalism; Judge E. Hassenmuller, a leading German citizen of Cleveland, Ohio; William Myers, a pioneer settler of Dubuque, Iowa; George T. Jenkins, of Baltimore, nearest surviving relative of President Madison; Giles B. Slocum, one of the oldest citizens of Detroit; O. F. Bump, a prominent Baltimore lawyer and litterateur; Commodore Francis Bleecker Ellison, one of the oldest officers of the United States navy; E. W. M. Mackey, Congressman from South Carolina; Prof. Klinkerfus (by suicide), an eminent German astronomer; Judge John I. Campbell, an eminent lawyer of Rushville, Ill.; Jonathan Lundy, a pioneer settler in the Maumee valley of Ohio; Henry D. Bannard, a prominent citizen of Detroit.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

—Failures reported by telegraph during the week were as follows:

	Liabilities.
G. T. Comins, prison contractor, Concord, N. H.	$140,000
W. P. Bard, lawyer, Reading, Pa.	60,000
J. B. & W. H. Anderson, grain, Mendon, Mich.	40,000
A. W. Underwood, dry goods, Terrell, Tex.	20,000
John Borden, boots and shoes, Philadelphia	50,000
Heald & Jones, axle manufacturers, Philadelphia	35,000
Leopold Steiner, boots and shoes, Philadelphia	20,000
Joseph Kuhn, money broker, Detroit	200,000
M. Gossett, dry goods, Independence, Mo.	21,000
Van Slicker's cotton mill, Pittsfield, Mass.	70,000
J. B. Pond, lecture manager, Boston	11,000
Keble Bros., stock traders, Vincennes, Ind.	10,000
Cleveland Paper company, paper manufacturers, Cleveland, Ohio	200,000
Daniel F. Beatty, organ manufacturer, Washington, N. J.	175,000
James Bisland, cotton goods, New York	76,000
D. M. Hawkins, tobacco, Cincinnati	30,000
E. J. Beame, shoes, Providence, R. I.	100,000
B. Du & Co., dry goods, Augusta, Ga.	36,000
J. H. Betting, general store, Manor, Tex.	40,000
J. B. Wadsworth, cheese manufacturer, Morrisville, N. Y.	72,000
Wilcox & Co., boots and shoes, Detroit.	.....
Haworth & Co., commission merchants, Liverpool, England	250,000
Jas. Alexander, millinery, New York	200,000
Forbes, Wright & Co., dry goods, Boston	.....
Bitting & Co., dry goods, Aurora, Tex.	40,000
N. W. Taylor, paper dealer, Chicago	150,000
American Lumber Co., Toronto	1,000,000
Thos. Swan, restaurateur, Detroit	28,000
Jackson Bros., leather, Montreal	40,000
Taylor & Moore, queensware, Cincinnati	20,000
Perine & Co., woolens, New York	100,000
Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, Leadville, Colo.	75,000
Pope Iron and Metal Co., St. Louis, Mo.	50,000
Mallory Bros., dry goods, Watertown, Wis.	30,000
T. H. Baxter, dry goods, Birdseye, Ind.	20,000

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

—At a rock cut on the new railway near Scranton, Pa., an explosion of dynamite scattered the bodies of two men along the mountain side.

—The Gloucester fishing schooner G. W. Stetson, carrying a crew of twelve, is missing.

—Twenty lives were lost in the English channel by the sinking of the ship Simla by the City of Lucknow.

—The loss of life among the Gloucester fisherman during the past six months has been truly appalling, the number who perished being nearly 2,000.

—Five men were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Port McArthur, Manitoba.

—A bowlder, which rolled from the mountain, wrecked a passenger train near Chattanooga, killing the engineer, fatally wounding the fireman, and seriously injuring six others. The engine and three cars were demolished.

—A fire and explosion in a three-story building at Rome, N. Y., caused the death of Samuel and Joseph Alexander.

—The collapse of an engine-house in process of erection at Eagle Hill colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., killed one man and injured many others seriously.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

—Fence-cutters in Burnet county, Texas, destroyed the inclosures of Hon. Norton Moses, and threatened personal violence if he replaced them. Several reputable citizens have been ordered to leave, under penalty of death.

—At Mansfield, Ohio, Phillip Bruner cut and fatally wounded John Reumer because the latter poured a glass of beer in the former's boots.

—Martin Sellers, 24 years old, committed suicide at Kendallville, Ind., rather than appear as a witness in the Cain murder trial at Albion.

—At Rosita, Colo., John Gray and Frank Williams, the murderers of Orin Kartz, were taken from jail by masked men and hanged to the rafters of a log shanty.

A bartender at Marengo, Ind., was shot dead by a commercial traveler for asking payment for a glass of liquor.

—No clew to the murderer of Amelia Olsen, of Chicago, has been discovered, and the crime is as dark a mystery as ever. Her dead body, it will be remembered, was found on the prairie, within a few rods of her home two or three weeks ago. The Coroner ha completed his inquiry, the jury finding that the unfortunate girl was the victim of assault and strangulation by parties unknown.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE organization of a gymnasium is on the tapis among the young men of Ionia.

ONE Kalamazoo firm made $12,000 profit on the celery produced from six acres.

THE Port Huron Methodist church is paying off a debt at the rate of $1,000 a year.

CHARITABLE ladies at Port Huron are making arrangements for helping the poor of that city.

THERE is a baby in Arbela, Tuscola county, which is 2 months old and weighs twenty-four pounds.

B. F. EGGLESTON, for forty-eight years a resident of Jackson, died last week, of heart disease.

ISHPEMING folks are getting coins made from the first metal turned out of the Ropes gold mine as keepsakes.

AN exchange says: "A man in Volinia pays $3.60 taxes this year—60 cents on his house and $3 on his dog."

MILLBROOK, Mecosta county, is agitated over the discovery of tax titles on many village homes for various years from 1873 to 1883.

CHAS. TURNER was fined $30 and costs at Kalamazoo, for assault on Mike Luby, or twelve days in jail. He took the latter alternative.

ACCORDING to the Charlotte *Leader*, a barrel each of whisky and gin were drank during the first term of the Circuit court ever held in that city.

JAMES RYAN, of the Henrietta Hunting club, has secured a curiosity in the shape of a pure white deer, two years old, which he has had mounted.

IN a Michigan case carried to the United States Supreme court it has been decided that an attorney fee for foreclosing a mortgage can not be taxed in costs.

THE wreck of the Parsons, which struck the pier at Charlevoix last summer and sunk exactly in the center of the channel entering the harbor, has finally been removed.

BETWEEN 1,200 and 1,500 tramps have been jailed at Kalamazoo the past year, at an average expense of $1. Bringing before a Justice costs about $4 and sending to Ionia $22.

AN Ionia man has the skull of one of Custer's soldiers, killed in the Little Big Horn massacre. At least the Sioux Indian to whom he gave $10 for it says it is a soldier's skull.

THE other night two masked men entered the house of Garrett Crusen, Treasurer of Lafayette, Gratiot county, and demanded the money which he had in the house. Crusen struck one of the intruders, and his son grappled with the other. In the melee which followed Crusen was fatally shot in the abdomen. The robbers then made good their escape. Next morning two brothers named Warner were arrested at the home of a brother-in-law, William Chings, in Emerson township, in the same county, charged with the crime.

Law of the Road.

Extract from Judge Parrish's lecture before the West Michigan Farmers' Club:

We have two kinds of public roads: First, such as are laid out and established by the Government, State, county or district, and are kept in repair by the same authority; and, secondly, those which are made and laid out by authority of law by a corporation or company of individuals, and which are kept in repair by them.

The public have the use of a road of the first class; but the owners of land over which it passes have a fee in such road, subject to the easement of the public; and the owners of the sides have, prima facie, a fee in it to the center of the road, subject to the public right, except where the boundary excludes the highway. The proprietor of the soil of such road is therefore entitled to all the fruits which grow by its side, and to all the mineral wealth it contains; and whenever such road is vacated, that is, abandoned by public authority, the easement of the public is gone, and the land discharged from it reverts to its former owner.

Railroads, turnpikes, plank roads, gravel roads, and other ways, authorized by the Government to be made by corporations or public companies, are the second class of public roads. These are made and kept in order by the companies to which they respectively belong, but the public have a right to travel over them, and no citizen can be prevented from going on them in such a way as is regulated by law. If one compiles with the law and the rules of the road, as legally established and prescribed, he has a right to travel over this class of roads.

Respecting such public roads as are laid out and established by the Government, State, county, or district, I will say that any act or obstruction which unnecessarily incommodes or impedes the lawful use of such highway by the public is a common law nuisance, and may be abated by any one whose passage is thereby obstructed, or the person causing or maintaining such obstruction may be prosecuted or may be sued for damages by any one injured thereby. Every one, however, who assumes to judge of and remove an obstruction to a highway, upon the ground that it is a nuisance, does so at his own risk, and if he misjudges he is liable for damages. He should be careful, therefore, how he takes the law in his own hands.

It is the duty of travelers upon a public highway, for the purpose of avoiding collision and accident, to observe due care in accommodating themselves to each other. The law imposes the duty on every one, when on a public highway, of using reasonable care and diligence to avoid threatened danger and to protect himself and property therefrom, and for this purpose he is bound to use all his senses; and one who does not use his senses is guilty of what the law terms contributive negligence if he be injured by the negligence of another. A foot traveler who attempts to cross a public highway ahead of an approaching train under circumstances requiring a close estimate of his chances of crossing safely cannot recover for injuries sustained in consequence of the negligence of the driver of the train, because his own negligence contributes to the injury. He must himself be without fault. In the use of a public highway you have a right to expect from others ordinary prudence and to rely upon that in determining your own means of using the road. When a driver attempts to pass another going in the same direction, he does so at his peril. At least he must be responsible for all damage which he causes to the one whom he attempts to pass, and whose right to the proper use of the road is as great as his own, unless the latter is guilty of such recklessness, or even gross carelessness, as would bring disaster upon himself.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan, during the week ending Jan. 19, 1884, as follows—number of observers heard from, 45:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Per cent. of observers who reported the disease present	Per cent. reporting disease present, preceding week
1 Neuralgia	67	77
2 Bronchitis	64	74
3 Pneumonia	60	77
4 Intermittent fever	60	60
5 Rheumatism	56	51
6 Influenza	51	53
7 Tonsilitis	49	65
8 Remittent fever	40	30
9 Diarrhea	31	30
10 Inflammation of kidneys	24	19
11 Measles	22	19
12 Diphtheria	20	12
13 Erysipelas	20	26
14 Scarlet fever	20	14
15 Whooping cough	18	14
16 Inflammation of bowels	13	14
17 Typhoid fever (enteric)	11	7
18 Puerperal fever	11	5
19 Inflammation of brain	11	9
20 Dysentery	9	12
21 Membraenous croup	4	9
22 Chicken-pox	4	2
23 Typho-malarial fever	2	4

For the week ending Jan. 19, 1884, the reports indicate that remittent fever and diphtheria increased, and that pneumonia, tonsilitis, consumption, bronchitis, and neuralgia decreased in area of prevalence.

At the Sanitarium, the prevailing winds during the week ending Jan. 19 were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute humidity [illegible] and the relative humidity and the day average [illegible] ozone less.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Jan. 19, and since, at sixteen places, namely: Bath, Detroit, De Witt, Eureka, Fairfield, Grand Rapids, Holly, Township of Ithaca, Lincoln, Muskegon, Monroe, Manistee, Northville, Ontonagon, Saginaw, Saugatuck. Scalet fever at eight places—Coldwater, Detroit, Eagle, Flint, Grand Rapids, Hersey, Kalamazoo, Leavitt, Marine City, Mendon, Monroe, Newaygo, Negaunee, Otsego, Orleans, Rose, Saginaw, Shelby. Measles at thirteen places—Albion, Brooklyn, Crystal Falls, Cedar Springs, Detroit, Flint, Fredonia, Grand Rapids, Jerome, Lakeview, Monroe, North Adams, and Owosso.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

The De Soto Hogs of Louisiana.

There is a breed of hogs in the swamp regions of some of the Gulf Coast States which have more than 300 years of existence in America, if traditions of the pioneers are reliable. They appear to have retained, in a marked degree, their ancient characteristics in a condition something more than semi-wild, and, under the rule of "the survival of the fittest," to have made actual improvement and to have demonstrated the fitness of the climate and spontaneous production of that region for the growth and development of swine. Mr. Michael Dempsey, the correspondent of the Catahoula Parish (La.) Department of Agriculture, refers to them as the De Soto hogs, and says their progenitors were brought from Spain in the expedition of Ferdinand De Soto, in 1539, as part of the subsistence of an armament of 950 foot and 350 horsemen, in search of golden treasures in Florida, and that during his five years of fighting his way among the fierce savages of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana many of his large numbers of swine took advantage of their liberty in the swampy forests abounding in the territory traversed, successfully disputing possession with the alligator, panther, bear and wild cat, so far at least as to escape annihilation. Mr. Dempsey gives the following interesting description of this remarkable breed:

They are fleet of foot, keen of scent, sharp of hearing, with an eye that looks red with anger; their ears are short and erect like a horse, only broader and very thick; their color is a pale blue or dingy white, with only a sprinkling of red, sandy ones. If any other color prevails, such as Jacob's cattle, ring-streaked, spotted or speckled, it is foreign blood. These hogs are seldom fed by their owner, nor do they care for it, as they have learned to "root, hog or die," and I have found some so wild that when an ear of corn was thrown in front of them they would jump from the smell of it as if they were struck with electricity. If the mast (nuts of the forest) is good they weigh at 1 year old 100 pounds net, at 18 months from 140 to 150 pounds net; but they are rarely killed under 3 years old, and their average weight is 200 pounds net. If the mast has failed they are allowed to run until they grow fat. They roam in herds of from a dozen up to forty or fifty, then they form more herds and establish their location in the woods, where they are seldom intruded upon by other herds. —*Prairie Farmer.*

Samson's Legs and Locks.

When Delilah clipped off Samson's locks that mighty athlete at once became "as other men." If it could be proved that the possession of luxuriant hair would enable men to tear open lions' jaws, Hiecox & Co. would be driven wild in the effort to supply enough of Parker's Hair Balsam to meet the demand. As it is the Balsam prevents your hair from falling out, and restores the original color if faded or gray. Besides it is a great addition to the toilet table simply as a dressing. feb

How to Secure Health.

It seems strange that any one will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood when SCOVIL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is, indeed, a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has often proven itself to be the best Blood Purifier ever discovered effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, all Nervous disorders and Debility, Bilious Complaints and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, etc. It corrects indigestion. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health renewer, for it acts like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhausuive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

A Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kan.: Saved his life by a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, which caused him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctors, change of climate and and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial bottles free at Frank Smith's drug store. Large size $1.00. 15-1-yr. 1

DR. STURTEVANT advises that plum trees be grown in the poultry-yard. His experience is that poultry about the trees prevent the work of the curculio.

THE pastor of a church in New Milford, Ct., has been compelled to resign, because he stole his sermons. Oh, foolish congregation, to kick when he stole better ones than he could write. We have heard some parsons for whom we gladly would have stolen some sermons, on condition that they never would preach their own.

Ladies find Dr. A. H. Davis' Family Pills, will relieve them of a vast amount of suffering. feb

The complicated diseases brought on by intense study, thought, care, anxiety, etc., are often of the most serious nature. Heed such symptoms as loss of memory, universal lassitude, heart disease, kidney complaints, liver troubles and a general breaking down of health and strength. When thus afflicted, when the least exertion causes great fatigue, when life seems a burden, use the reliable strengthening tonic, Brown's Iron Bitters. It will afford you sure relief.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$ 8.00	@10.00
HOGS	6.00	@ 6.75
FLOUR—Superfine	3 25	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 White	.98	@ 1.00
No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.10½
CORN—No. 2	.66	@ 67
OATS—No. 2	.42	@ .47
PORK—Mess	15.25	@15.75
LARD	.09¼	@ .09½

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers	6.50	@ 7.25
Common to Fair	5.50	@ 6.25
Medium to Fair	4.75	@ 5.75
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex	5.25	@ 5.75
Good to Choice Winter	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.91	@ .92
No. 2 Red Winter	.98	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.57	@ .59
BARLEY—No 2	.63	@ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.33	@ .36
EGGS—Fresh	.32	@ .34
PORK—Mess	15.50	@15.75
LARD	.08½	@ .09

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
BARLEY—No 2	.57	@ .59
PORK—Mess	15.75	@16.00
LARD	9.00	@ 9.25

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02½	@ 1.03½
CORN—Mixed	.46	@ .47½
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
RYE	.55	@ .60
PORK—Mess	15.75	@16.25
LARD	.08¾	@ .09

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN	.50	@ .51
OATS	.35	@ .37
RYE	.50	@ .51
PORK—Mess	15.75	@16.25
LARD	.08¾	@ .09¼

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2	.35	@ .37

DETROIT.

FLOUR	5.25	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.03	@ 1.05
CORN No. 2	.51	@ .53
OATS—Mixed	.37	@ .39
PORK—Mess	16.25	@17.00

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .48
OATS—Mixed	.33	@ .35

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best	6.25	@ 7.25
Fair	5.50	@ 6.25
Common	4.75	@ 5.75
HOGS	5.75	@ 6.75
SHEEP	4.75	@ 5.25

Poor Mrs. Jenkins can't be merry,
For her mouth shows bad Teeth and Breath;
But let her use the great "TEABERRY,"
And there'll be danger of laughing herself to death

"Hub Cough Cure, 25 Cents.
Prescription of a Boston physician, dispensed years by a Boston druggist.
One dose will cure any ordinary cough. It acts almost magically. Ask any dealer to get you a 25 cent bottle of **"Hub" Cough Cure**, and don't be put off with any other.

THE BLUES.

We get many letters from druggists stating pleasant results from customers of Bilious temperaments having used ZOPESA.

Those subject to depression or low spirits, caused by Indigestion or Liver troubles will be surprised how rapidly and pleasantly it acts. It corrects the secretions, strengthens digestion. Usually a 10-cent sample convinces one of its value. feb

CARPETS!

Upholstry Goods AND Wall Paper,

20 Yds of good Ingrain,	$ 5 00
20 " of

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE, DECEMBER 9, 1883.

All Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	*G'd Rap. and Kal. Exp.	*Jackson Express	Evening Express †	Pacific Express †
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Detroit...Lv	6 55	9 30	4 00	5 50	7 55	9 45
Wayne Junc	7 50	10 18	4 41	6 35	8 40	10 36
Ypsilanti ...	8 18	10 43	5 00	7 00	9 03	11 03
Ann Arbor...	8 40	10 55	5 17	7 17	9 20	11 23
Chelsea	9 20	-----	5 47	7 53	9 55	------
Jacks'nJunc	10 05	P.M.	------	8 40	------	------
Jackson	10 15	12 10	6 50	8 45	10 45	12 40
	P. M.			A. M.	A.M.	A.M.
Chicago..Ar.	6 50	7 40	------	10 35	7 30	7 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	*Jackson Accome.	*Gr. R. & D. Exp's	†Atlantic Express	Night Express exceptSat
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A. M.	P.M	P.M.
Chicago..Lv	6 45	8 55	3 35	----	8 55	9 55
	P. M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Jackson.....	3 00	4 00	7 00	9 25	3 45	5 45
Chelsea.....	3 52	-----	7 45	10 03	----	6 30
Ann Arbor..	4 32	5 02	8 20	10 28	4 57	7 03
Ypsilanti....	4 50	5 18	8 38	10 43	5 12	7 18
Wayne Junc	5 15	5 40	9 03	11 02	5 31	7 40
Detroit ...Ar	6 10	6 25	9 55	11 45	6 15	8 25

New York and Limited Express, leaves Chicago, (daily), at 4-30 P. M.; Jackson 10-29; Ypsilanti, 11-34; Detroit, 12-35 A. M.

*Sunday excepted. †Daily.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*

O. G. RUGGLES, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago*

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD—YPSILANTI BRANCH

FROM YPSILANTI. TO YPSILANTI.

	Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.	STATIONS.		Ex & Mail.	Way Ft.	
	A.M.	A.M.	Leave.	Arrive.	P.M.	P. M.	
	6 32	8 47	----Ypsilanti---		5 12	4 47	
	6 57	9 06	----Pittsfield ---		4 55	4 12	
	7 27	9 17	---- Saline-----		4 43	3 42	
	8 32	9 55	-- Manchester --		4 11	2 22	
P.M.	3 30	11 37	--- Hillsdale----		2 42	7 32	A.M.
	P. M.	7 31	Ar Chicago	Dp	7 26	A.M.	
	-----	5 07	Ar Toledo	Dp	10 37	-----	
	-----	9 42	Ar Cleveland	Dp	6 32	-----	
A.M.	-----	3 31	Ar Buffalo	Dp	12 01	-----	

All trains run by new standard, 90th meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Ypsilanti time.

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

SCOVILL'S

Blood & Liver SYRUP.

a peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, etc. This Grand Remedy is a Compound of vegetable extracts, the chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cures effected by SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP are absolute, and their record is undisfigured by failure. For sale by all Druggists. 2

NEURALGIA, Rheumatism and all other Painful Nervous Affections, Acute or Chronic **Lumbago, Sciatica and Nervous Headache.**

Cadwell's LACTEAL NERVINE Their complete and perfect cure accomplished in a few hours, with a degree of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by all druggists. **Price $1. Ask for circular.** JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Agents, DETROIT.

31y1

31y1

TEN THOUSAND

HARDWOOD

Farms in Michigan.

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.,
Or SEPTER ROBERTS, Traveling Agent.

1021-6m

FRED BAMFORD & CO.

FRESCO ARTISTS,

Dealers in **Fine Wall Papers, Leather Papers, LINCRUSTA,** Paper Ceiling Decorations, Store Shades, Decorative Picture Mouldings and Centres. Estimates given and designs submitted for Frescoing and Paper Decorations.

255 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT, Mich.

989- 1y.

Tombstones.

"I will tell you all I know about tombstones with pleasure," said the manager of a large establishment on State street, who proceeded to do so at once, without making any puns on the subject.

"The most common sort of tombstone," he said, "is the two-inch slab of marble—I mean a slab that is two inches thick, sixteen to eighteen inches wide, and from three to three and one-half feet high. Such a slab costs from $18 to $25, according to the work that is done upon it. Then there are marble monuments, costing from $150 to $200. All monuments that cost more than $200 are generally of granite. We carve monuments of granite that cost from $250 to $10,000."

"How about inscriptions?"

"On marble slabs the inscriptions are in sunk letters, three-fourths of an inch in length. On granite the letters are from one to two and a half inches deep, and on some of the best monuments the inscriptions are in raised letters. The emblems surmounting monuments are of every description. Among them, for instance, are the draped urn, the Egyptian urn, the broken column, the dove, the cross, etc. Maltese crosses in granite are now fashionable, and are ordered chiefly by Roman Catholics and Episcopalians."

"What is the style of epitaphs?"

"Epitaphs now are noted for their severe simplicity. In general, an epitaph simply consists of the name of the deceased and two dates, which are supposed to indicate the times of birth and death. Verses from Scripture are very seldom engraved upon tombstones. Ordinary engraving on granite costs 12 cents a letter, and raised letters on that material $1 each; so economy and good taste both dictate that the alphabet should be sparingly used in decorating tombstones. Moreover, in the future there will be less reflections upon the veracity of surviving relatives than in by-gone days, when the satirical regarded a tombstone as the highest illustration of mendacity.

"Where is the carving of granite done?"

"Almost exclusively in the East—in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine, where the supplies of granite are obtained. The inscriptions are made in this city. We send tombstones as far as Texas, and, in fact, to all the Western States."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Two Wicked Boys.

The Great Inter Oshun Syclopian sircus was in town an' they had a Minagery and the the tiger got loos and the people all over town got scart and there was dead oodles of fun and climbing out of the way. Old man mcEvans he herd of it but he wasnt scart becaws he lives in the other end of town and he didnt think no tiger would go out there. He was sleeping on his galry and Mira was reeding a book up stairs when Jim Hinkle & Sam Richie saw them and they put up a Job on the old man. They coaxt his big yeller dog round to the back of the hous with a peece of pie—and they had black paint in a buket and they painted stripes on the dog and Sam wanted to call it a Zebra but Jim said theyd pretend it was a tiger. When theyd got it all ready they throo the peece of pie on the old mans nee when he was sleeping on the galry, and the pie woke him up and he saw the yeller dog that he thot was a tiger coming for him and he yelled poleece and he thot his end was come and Mira she skreemed fire and Jim went to run away and he was shouting Mad Tiger and he fell down and Sam triped over him and spilt the paint on his head and the naybors come out with shot guns and blazed away at the tiger and shot a street car the firt blaze and a man killed the tiger, not the sure enough tiger you no, but the yeller dog with the fence rale on the hed; and when they found that it was no tiger but McEvanses dog you shood have seen poor old man McEvans braze around and he just made the air bloo. It beet the sircus but it was a shame for the dog is dead and Mira sez her harts broke and the old man split his close and he's now laying for them boys and he says when he catches them he'll put enough stripes on them to make a tiger ashamed of himself.—*Texas Siftings.*

Advice to Intending Ministers.

My dear young brother, if you prefer it, if you honestly feel that you have something to say that people must hear, then preach.

But:

If you can't do anything else; if you can't plow or reap; if you know not how either to fish or cut bait; if at anything else you would starve, then, in Heaven's name, keep out of the pulpit God never yet established a church as a pension agency for anybody. If you have made up your mind that you'l have to preach or starve, you will confer a great favor by starving.

Or, you can edit a newspaper, which is a respectable way of doing the same thing. Anybody can edit a paper Except the editor. He doesn't know the first principle of his business. Any man whom he has had occasion to bring into the dissecting-room for demonstration will tell you that.—*R. J. Burdette.*

The True Test.

If a man is hungry within an hour more or less after a meal he is a dyspeptic, it shows his stomach is not able to dispose of what he has eaten, but to eat again, and thus impose more work, is absurdity. Take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic which cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for ague and malaria diseases. Price 50 cents, of Frank Smith. 3

TRAVELERS won't pay a cowardly conductor of a railroad train, for none but the brave deserve the fare.

Women who Suffer Those Terrible Headaches.

I used "Favorite Remedy" for those severe Sick-headaches I spoke about, and it has entirely cured me. You may use my name, if you choose, among those who so freely testify to the value of your medicine. I owe the restoration of my wonted good health to "Kenndy's Favorite Remedy." SARAH J. WOODRUFF, Newburgh, N. Y. The above is one of many letters of the kind received by Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y. 37w3

Values of Foreign Coins.

The following table gives a list of foreign coins and their values, as proclaimed by the United States Treasury department for the guidance of Custom House officers:

Countries.	Standard monetary unit.	Value in U. S. cur.
Austria—Florin, silver		.40.6
Belgium—Franc, gold and silver		.19.3
	5, 10 and 20 franc coins.	
Bolivia—Boliviana, silver		.82.3
Brazil—Milris, of 1,000 reis, gold		.54.5
Canada—Dollar, gold		1.00.
Central America—Peso, silver		.83.6
Chili—Peso, gold		.91.2
	Condor, doubloon and escudo.	
Denmark—Crown, gold		.26.8
	10 and 20 crown pieces.	
Ecuador—Pesso, silver		.82.3
Egypt—Pound of 100 piasters, gold		4.97.4
	5, 10, 25 and 50 piastres.	
France—Franc, gold and silver		.19.3
	5, 10 and 20 franc pieces.	
Great Britain—Pound sterling, gold		4.86.6½
	Sovereign and half sovereign.	
Greece—Drachma, gold and silv r		.19.3
	5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas.	
German Empire—Mark, gold		.23.8
	5, 10 and 20 marks.	
India—Rupee of 16 annas, silver		.39.7
Italy—Lira, gold and silver		.19.3
	5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire.	
Japan—Yen, gold and silver		.99.7
	1, 2, 3, 10 and 20 yen.	
Liberia—Dollar, gold		1.00.
Mexico—Dollar, or peso, silver		.89.4
	Dollar, 5, 10, 25 and 50 centavo.	
Netherlands—Florin, gold and silver		.40.2
Norway—Crown, gold		.26.8
	10 and 20 crowns.	
Peru—Sol, silver		.83.6
Portugal—Milreis, 1,000 reis, gold		1.04.
	2, 5 and 10 milreis.	
Russia—Rouble of 1,000 copecks, silver		.66.9
	Rouble, ¼ and ½ rouble.	
Sandwich Islands—Dollar, gold		1.00.
Spain—Peseta of 100 centimes, gold and silver		.19.3
	5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 pesetas.	
Sweden—Crown, gold		.26.8
Switzerland—Franc, gold and silver		.19.3
	5, 10 and 20 francs.	
Tripoli—Mahbub, 20 piasters, silver		.74.3
Turkey—Piaster, gold		.04.4
	25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piasters.	
United States of Colombia—Peso, silver		.83.6

Dyspepsia in its Worst Form Cured.

WOLCOTT, N.Y., Sept. 25th, 1882.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

Gents—I think it my duty to recommend your Syrup for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache. I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for several years; have tried every remedy recommended, and physicians have failed to give me any relief. Had to be very careful what I ate, for I was almost crazed with pain after meals. And for ten years or more have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. It finally settled all over me. The pain was so severe I could hardly endure it, and could get nothing to relieve me. My arms I could not move; was confined to my bed, and I was completely discouraged. Finally my husband thought I had better try Rheumatic Syrup. As a last resort, I told him to get a bottle. I had no faith in it, but was compelled to do something, for I could not endure the the pain, I commenced taking it and in a short time it began to help me. Have been taking it six weeks and am now doing my own housework, and can safely recommend it as a sure cure for Rheumatism or Dyspepsia. Any one troubled with either of those dreadful diseases can be cured by using Rheumatic Syrup. I know it is a sure cure for either. Any one is at liberty to correspond with me in regard to the merits of your wonderful medicine.

Yours respectfully, MRS. A. O. HANCHETT.

"WHAT is slang?" asks a Boston contemporary. Well, we should remark, it is something we don't indulge in, you bet.

The best life saving apparatus is Downs' Elixir for the cure of coughs, colds and consumption. feb

GREAT poverty, great riches, nor a newly-elected President can listen to reason.

Rolland, Mich., June 23, 1880.

Please send me one dozen bottles Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. I never took any medicine that did me so much good as this. Ira Taylor.

Only 25 cents per bottle. feb

THE author of an especially atrocious melo-drama, now extant, declares that the horrors of the piece were produced by hasheesh.

To cure an ordinary cough or cold take one dose of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry before going to bed at night. It will cause a suspension of nervous excitability, allow you sweet repose, and by morning the cough will be gone. It is the best and therefore the cheapest cure for coughs, colds and consumption; is sold by druggists generally, and ought to be fonnd in every intelligent househould. 37w2

THE little island of Atafer, in the South seas, is said to be the only purely Christian country in the world. Every adult on the island is a member of the church on confession of faith.

Quack doctors, electric belt and other swindlers who live by frightening our young men and young women by nasty circulars, will find their occupations gone when it becomes generally known that Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a cure for all weakness of the urinary organs, nervousness, etc. Obey the laws of health, take a few bottles of this simple remedy and you will soon be restored to perfect manhood and womanhood, free from all worriment of mind and distress of body. 37w2

Parallel Remarks of Great Men.

In Bartlett's "Dictionary of Familiar Quotations," says the Pittsburgh *Dispatch,* Lincoln's "Government of the people, by the people, for the people," is paralleled by similar phrases from earlier speeches by Theodore Parker and Daniel Webster. No original is suggested, however, for the equally famous passage from the second inaugural address: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right." The following expression, however, bears so close a resemblance as to be worth quoting: "In charity with all mankind, bearing no malice or ill-will to any human being, and even compassionating those who hold in bondage their fellow-men, not knowing what they do." It occurs at the close of the letter addressed by John Quincy Adams, on July 30, 1838, to A. Bronson, of Fall River, Mass., in response to an invitation to attend a celebration, on Aug. 1, of the final abolition of slavery in the British West Indies.

Speer's Port Grape Wine for Parties

Physicians employ Speer's Port Grape Wine in their practice in all cases where a pure wine for medicinal purposes is called for.

For sale by A. D. Morford. 37w2

Dr. S. B. Myers, Sheboygan, Wis., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility, loss of appetite and want of strength."

Mark Twain and Fred Douglass.

The following characteristic letter from Mark Twain has just come to light:

HARTFORD, Ct., Jan. 12, 1881.

Gen. Garfield.

DEAR SIR: Several times since your election people wanting office have asked me to "use my influence" with you in their behalf. To word it in that way was such a pleasant compliment to me that I never complied. I could not, without exposing the fact that I hadn't an influence with you, and that was a thing which I had no mind to do. It seems to me that it is better to have a good man's flattering estimate of my influence—and keep it—than to fool it away with trying to get him an office.

But when my brother, on my wife's side—Mr. Charles J. Langdon, late of the Chicago convention—desires me to speak a word for Mr. Fred Douglass, I am not asked to "use my influence," consequently I am not risking anything.

So I am writing this as a simple citizen. I am not drawing on my fund of influence at all. A simple citizen may express a desire with all propriety in a matter of recommendation to office, and so I beg permission to hope that you will retain Mr. Douglass in the present office of Marshal of the District of Columbia, if such a course will not clash with your own preferences or with the expediences and interests of your administration.

I offer this petition with peculiar pleasure and strong desire, because I so honor the man's high and blemishless character, and so admire his brave, long crusade for the liberties and elevation of his race. He is a personal friend of mine, but that is nothing to the point, for his history would move me to say these things without that, and I feel them, too.

With great respect, I am, General, yours truly, S. L. CLEMENS.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

There has never been a medicine for rheumatism introduced in the United States that has given such universal satisfaction as Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It stands out alone as the one great remedy that actually cures this dread disease. It is taken internally, and never has and never can fail to cure the worst case in the shortest time. It has the endorsement and recommendation of many leading physicians in this state and elsewhere. It is sold by every druggist at $1. Write for free 40-page pamphlet to R. K. HELPHENSTINE, Druggist, Washington, D. C. 35w3

GERMANY has 500 mills for the manufacture of wood-pulp. Such a degree of perfection has been attained in the treatment that even for the better qualities of paper the wood-pulp is substituted for pulp made from rags. It constitutes 75 per cent. of the paper stock used throughout Germany.

Nearer to Nature.

Nature has made her laws with us, which we must obey or suffer the penalty. This penalty is often lung or throat trouble, which leads to consumption. Every man believes consumption incurable. People have been educated to this belief which is proven untrue by Dr. Bigelow's PositiveCure nature's great helpmate, and it cures consumption and all throat and lung diseases speedily and permanently. Trial bottles free, of Frank Smith. 3

Wrestling Camels.

Wrestling matches between camels is an amusement in which the Turks take great delight, although they sometimes get a fine animal maimed in the sport. The camels are trained to wrestle when quite young, and take much pleasure in fray. A correspondent writes: We had a young one on board, only a month old, and as he was born under the flag he was christened "Uncle Sam." One of the Turks amused himself on the voyage making a "pehlevan" of him, and when he was six weeks old he was more than a match for his master, using his legs, neck and mouth with such dexterity, and displaying such wonderful strength in so young a thing, that he became a very rough playmate, and often hurt the men by throwing them down. Well-trained animals seldom injure each other, being taught to throw their antagonist by getting his neck under their fore leg—the right one—and then throwing their whole weight of their body on him and bringing him to the ground.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of kidney or liver complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommendign Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly upon the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Frank Smith. 15-1-yr. 1

How to Keep Cider Sweet.

Pure, sweet cider that is arrested in the process of fermentation before it becomes acetic acid or even alcohol, and with the carbonic acid gas worked out, is one of the most delightful beverages. When the saccharine matters by fermentation are being converted to alcohol, if a bent tube be inserted air-tight into the bung with the other end into a pail of water, to allow the carbonic acid evolved to pass off without admitting any air into the barrel, a beverage will be obtained that is fit nectar for the gods.

A handy way is to fill up your cask nearly up to the wooden faucet when the cask is rolled so the bung is down, Get a common rubber tube and slip it over the end of the plug in the faucet, with the other end in the pail. Then turn the plug so the cider cannot have communication with the pail. After the water ceases to bubble, bottle or store away.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

A Sensible Man Would Use

Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all Throat and Lung troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized A. D. Morford to refund your money if, after taking three-fourths of a bottle, relief is not obtained. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial bottle free. 1 24y1

MARRIED men have nothing to say in disapproval of the "shingled bang." As a rule, a married man doesn't care what his wife does to her own hair so long as she keeps her fingers out of his.

A Specific for Change of Life.

We are in receipt of a letter from J. T. Hamby, Esq., of Floral, Ark., in which the writer says: *Samartine Nervine* cures female decline, and during the change of life it is a specific." Suggestive facts truly. $1.50.

A SPECIFIC FOR THE BLOOD, AND A Positive Cure FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as **Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas. Pimples & Blotches,** and is the best Remedy for all **Female Complaints** and **Weaknesses.** It has cured diseases of the **Liver** and **Kidneys** when all other remedies have failed.

DO not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

.....One to three bottles of Rheumatic Syrup will clear the system of Bile, and cure any case of Inflammatory or Acute Rheumatism, or Neuralgia.

.....Three to five bottles will cure Erysipelas in its worst form.

.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running Ulcers.

.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure any case of Salt Rheum.

.....Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

.....From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

Price, $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

Send for our pamphlet of Testimonials, etc,
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Rochester, N. Y.

1021-1y

Some Proverbs.

If you would live well and in peace, die to all your creditors.

Charms strike the head, but money wins the heart.

The woman who adulterates her charms, infilterates the soul.

Give a dog a bad name and then chase him.

Despair is the poetry of misery.

Charity is the mother of misanthropy.

Crime is the father of invention.

To knock down your friend is to pick up your enemy.

To be provident is to be sorry for not eating up to-day what you can't get to-morrow.

Obstinacy is the afterthought of impulse.

Love of country is better than love of old clothes.

Submission is the balance pole of duplicity.

Garrulousness engenders a broken head.

Hypocrisy is the stepping stone to greatness.

Piety is the uncertain man's best hold.

Hilarity makes a fat graveyard.

Benevolence is the great-grandmother of in olence.

Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall see stars, if they interfere in a fight at the right time.

Let he who has a beam in his own eye pluck out the mote in his neighbor's.

The man who laughs at his mother-in-law insults the goddess of liberty.

Woman wants but little here below, but of that little ample sufficiency.

The wisdom of the ignorant man enriches the sharp man.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

THERE is but little difference between a chiropodist and a farmer. They both cut the corn.

"Love's sweetest meanings," says a writer, "are unspoken." Exactly; no eloquence can compare with caramels and gum drops.

SAMARITAN NERVINE

NEVER FAILS.

THE GREAT

NERVE CONQUEROR

The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits.
Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness.
Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured.
Equalled by none in delirium of fever.
Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness.
Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores.
Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation.
Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds.
Permanently and promptly cures paralysis.
Yes, It is a charming and healthful Aperient.
Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers.
Changes bad breath to good, removing cause.
Routs biliousness and clears complexion.
Charming resolvent and matchless laxative.
It drives Sick Headache like the wind.
Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates.
Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it.
Restores life-giving properties to the blood.
Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders.
Reliable when all opiates fail.
Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body.
Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.
Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand Leading physicians in U. S. and Europe.
Leading clergymen in U. S. and Europe.
Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror.
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50.

For testimonials and circulars send stamp.

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (12)

LORD STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

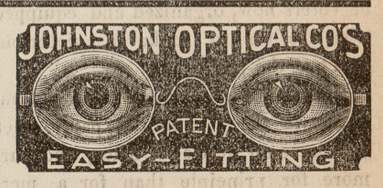
HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fever, liver complaints, debility, rheumatism, and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safeguard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



Also Patent Bi-metallic and Patent Pupillary Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Unparalled in perfection of frames and lenses. The Pupillary is the only Eye Glass suitable for ASTIGMATISM. The above Goods are Sold by

S. H. DODGE,

12 Congress St., Ypsilanti.

1020yrs2

RICE'S

TEMPERANCE HOTEL

COR. CONGRESS AND BATES.

Detroit, Mich.

Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Meals 30c Lodgings, 35 to 50 Cents.

The Most Extensive Pure-Bred Live Stock ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

Rare Individual Excellence and Choice Breeding.

New Importations Constantly Arriving.

Clydesdale Horses,
Percheron-Norman Horses,
English Draft Horses,
Trotting-Bred Roadsters,
Coachers,
Shetland Ponies,
Holstein and Devon Cattle.

Our customers have the advantage of **our many years experience** in breeding and importing; **large collections;** opportunity of **comparing different breeds; low prices** because of **extent of business;** and **low rates** of transportation. Catalogues free. Correspondence solicited.

POWELL BROS.,
Springboro, Crawford Co., Penn.

1014-6m

PUZZLE.

N. H. DOWNS'

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

FOR COLDS, CONSUMPTION AND COUGHS.

ELIXIR.

CONSUMPTION has been cured times without number by the timely use of Downs' Elixir. It will cure ***Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pleurisy, Whooping-Cough, Lung Fever,*** and all diseases of the ***Throat, Chest and Lungs,*** when other remedies fail. For sale by all dealers.

HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Prop's, Burlington, Vt.

1033

The only exclusive Tinware House in Michigan,

H. Ginsburg & Bro.,

—JOBBERS IN—

PLAIN, STAMPED and JAPANNED TINWARE.

30m3 **154** GRATIOT AVE., Detroit, Mich.

GLAD TIDINGS.

Dr. Dame's Double Medication.
Catarrh at last Correctly Treated.
Hay Fever and Asthma Surrender.

The common methods of treating the above named diseases are not successful. So much all sufferers know. Why they fail is another question. Dr. Moses Dame's "Double Treatment" does succeed; because it assumes Catarrh and its consequences to be both a local and constitutional trouble. The Treatment consists of Dame's Balsam Drops, taken internally; and Dame's Inhaling Powder, a local application. A neat and convenient Pocket Package, (both medicines) 75c. Dame's Balsam Drops, for the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder and Urinary Diseases, 25c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address THE MOSES DAME CO., Danbury, Conn. Send for circular.

103to1056

LYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send prepaid to any address their **BAND CATALOGUE,** for 1883, 200 pages, 210 Engravings of Instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Pompons, Epaulets, Cap-Lamps, Stands, Drum Major's Staffs, and Hats, Sundry Band Outfits, Repairing Materials, also includes Instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.

987-1-yr

25 PISO'S CURE FOR 100
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

1013-1y

THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

The dram shops and their anti-prohibition allies begin to think there is a Daniel come to judgement.

The Republican party must move steadily forward and grapple with the great moral political issues as they arise, or go under.

The people want only political organization, a nucleus around which to gather, to swarm *en masse*, like bees, and wipe out the dram shops.

A reform club has as little place at the present crisis in the war against the liquor monopoly as an infant in a plowing match. Well enough for old women and boys. It wants an army of voters now, organized and equipped with ballots to make a victorious onset at the polls.

There are so many conscientious voters in the Republican party, men who have no desire for office, and care more for principle than for a mere party name, that it cannot afford to drive them into another organization by failing to take a brave stand for the right. The moment a party comes to regard money considerations above humanity, office as the chief goal, it has a poor showing with a large class of voters who are now acting with the Republican party.

Said a friend to us a few days since. "Give us a dish of the tariff." What is the use? The tariff is practically not an issue. It cannot be forced into one. There is not enough of it to awaken and stir up the conscience of any man or people. The only issue of any moment that has in it any moral value that touches the heart and conscience, the throbbing pulse of the whole people from the St. Lawrence to the gulf and from Ocean to Ocean is the annihilation of the dram shop. The politicians don't see it. It is because they are blind as bats.

Reported that Mr. Geo. Moorman will begin active operations on the Follett house soon.

FORGERIES.—Mr. George Near was examined last Saturday in Justice Griffen's court and bound over for trial on three charges. Passing forged checks as follows: 1st, DeNike & Robbison $13.00, 2nd, Henry Glover $45.00. 3rd, Jacob Terns, $34.00. The two former were before Christmas, and we knew of them at the time but for prudential reasons did not note the facts. In fact as a rule do not until made a matter of court record. Mr. Terns recovered nearly the entire amount. The others are out of pocket. The name forged on the check was that of F. J. Swaine. Some how Near had secured a couple of checks from Mr. Swaine's bank. They were taken to the bank and rejected. He was examined in the Glover case and waived it on the others. Mr. Near is about 24 years old and married last fall a daughter of Mr. A. Seymour. She is at her father's and is entitled to, and has the sympathy of her friends

TAKE NOTICE.

To all to whom this message comes, we extend greeting.

A Mass County Convention of those who believe in the prohibition of the liquor traffic will be held in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., March 5, 1884, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of discussing, and, if practicable, endorsing the action of the Jackson Convention, wherein a new political party was formed, with prohibition of the liquor traffic as its foundation principle. The party to be known as the Union Party of the State of Michigan, and to act in conjunction with National Prohibition Party of the United States. We, to consider the advisability of appointing County and Township Committees. If you favor this movement, make arrangements for a preliminary meeting in your locality, and inform us of the date and place for same, so that we may, if possible, have some one or more persons present to assist in making your meeting an interesting one, both for ourselves and the cause we love so much.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN SCHUMACHER,
PROF. J. B. STEERE,
ISAAC DUNN,
J. B. SAUNDERS,
M. F. GUINON,
Committee.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 23, 1884.

The cry of the ritualist to day is that of the Pharisaic brethren—salvation through rites and ceremonies.

A man who should deliberately hoard up large sums of money year after year instead of applying it to the lessening of his indebtedness, at one and the same time taxing his energies to accumulate and wasting his substance by paying interest on borrowed money, would be thought a rather peculiar financier. What shall we say of a nation, the United States for example, which levies heavy taxes and stores away a large annual cash surplus, and yet continues its bonded indebtedness instead of paying it off as rapidly as possible?—*Morning Daily Times.*

THE LAST RELIC GONE.

Last Saturday evening, commencing at about 6:30 o'clock, the barn now best known as Noble & Hutchinson's old livery stand, was entirely consumed by fire. Presuming that the barn had a history, the reporter started out Tuesday evening, with an eye to reviving the memories of the past. He heard several reminiscences of by-gone days in Ypsilanti, which will appear in future issues of the COMMERCIAL.

The first person visited was Mr. J. P. Bucklin. What was learned from him will appear hereafter.

Mr. Charles King was then questioned. In connection with his father, Mr. Geo. R. King, he came to Ypsilanti in 1837. The barn was built prior to his recollections, standing on the old site when his father kept a hotel on the east side of the river, south side of Congress street, on the lot now occupied the Worden Bros' residences.

Mr. Walter B. Hewitt came to Ypsilanti in 1831. He passed through here in 1826 and the barn was not yet, though he spent a night at the hotel, with which it was connected in 1828 or '29. The hotel then was neither lathed nor plastered. He could remember no building now standing which was erected at or previous to that time. The others questioned also failed to call any such building to mind.

Mrs. C. Perry, mother of Mrs. S. H. Dodge and Mrs. Henry Martin, gave us the desired information.

In 1828 Mr. Perry built the hotel and the next year built what formed a portion of the barn just burned. Mr. & Mrs. Perry lived in the hotel about four years, and then rented it to Dr. Andrews, and then to Mr. Bradley Davis, when they again occupied it for a while. It was then sold to Mr. Thos. Larzelere. The next we could learn of it, it was owned by Ballard & Norris, who sold it in 1860 to Mr. Bucklin. After running it a few years, Mr. Bucklin moved to his present residence and rented the house which was burned while under the proprietorship of Mr. Webb Allen. Before the house burned he sold the barn to Mr. A. M. Noble who now owns the site. Before Mr. Perry sold the hotel, 184—, he added to the barn more than doubling its capacity. Since that time it has not been materially changed.

The barn had been insured for $1,000 but the rates became so high that the insurance dropped to $500. It was occupied at the time of the fire by Capt. Bortle as a feed stable. It contained nothing but a carriage and office furniture which were saved. Mr. Tom Neat had a lease of it for three years to come at $150 a year, and recently moved into his new building adjoining the COMMERCIAL office.

About three years ago the barn caught fire from the pipe to the office stove which, surrounded by a wooden box, passed through the hay mow, but by pouring water into the top of the box the fire was put out. Just how the fire originated this time is not known. The firemen earned fresh laurels.

THE RUNAWAY.

When the excitement in regard to the fire had about subsided, the second act was quickly performed, proving to be thrilling, and having enough of the miraculous to satisfy, those at least who barely escaped injury. Mr. Ralph Rice who resides about three miles southwest of town, was driving a horse near the forks of Chicago ave. and Congress st. The cutter slewed on some ice and Mr. Rice was thrown to the ground. He held to the reins for a few moments, being dragged along. The horse struck the sidewalk above the residence of Mr. S. A. DeNike and kept it the entire length of the north side of business Congress street till he came to the jumping off place and then carrying the railing and cutter with him he landed in a heap, on the west side of the boat house which stands at the water's edge, west end of Congress street bridge Though the sidewalk was filled and the horse going at breakneck speed, no one was injured, and the horse being loosed made his heels fly lively; and on being taken to Bennett & Olp's livery stable he was found to be injured but slightly. The cutter received but little damage. A gentleman crossing the bridge saw the horse coming and says it could see the railing by the light of the street lamp near Mr. Chidister's, and braced itself, tried to stop, and slid over the abutment.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the residence of Mrs. S. W. Parsons next Tuesday at 3 P. M. at which time Mrs. Dr. McAndrew will give a brief report of the Institute recently held at Battle Creek. At the meeting held this week some changes in the officers of the Union were made. The following is a complete list:

President—Mrs. S. W. Parsons.
First Vice President.—Mrs. M. J. Barney.
Second Vice Pres.—Mrs. E. H. Jackson.
The following are Vice Presidents representing the several churches:
Baptist.—Mrs. White.
Congregational.—Mrs. Shaw.
Lutheran.—Mrs. Rheinhart.
Methodist Episcopal.—Mrs. Dr. McAndrew.
Presbyterian.—Mrs. Buchanan.
Protestant Episcopal.—Mrs. E. Samson.
Roman Catholic.—Mrs. J. Kirk.
Swedenborgian.—Mrs. Laible.
Secretary.—Mrs. I. N. Elwood.
Treasurer.—Mrs. M. Denton.

The liquor dealers of New York spent $100,000 to defeat Hon. Isaac H. Maynard, Democratic candidate for secretary of state, because he is a temperance man.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

The Lyceum adjourns to go to the Normal Public Friday evening.

Classes in Botany, English Literature, English Classics, Commercial Law, and Physical Geography, commenced this week.

For the remainder of this term all pupils of the High School above ninety in their standing, and who are not absent more than twice, will not have to be examined.

NORMAL ITEMS.

New students are beginning to arrive.

The expenses of the Public will be quite a little higher than usual.

The dedication of the Baptist church caused some absences in the Normal Wednesday.

Principal Willits remarked in Chapel the other morning, that the town thermoneters were a little more lively than those at the Normal, and that accounted for their getting down lower.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Wm. J. Clarke to C. W. Fulton, Ypsilanti lot, $600.

Henry Warner to Cassius M. Warner, Ypsilanti lot, $200.

Robert N. Hardy to Eli Moore, Ypsilanti lot, $1,100.

Jacob Scott to Nicholas Cordary, Ypsilanti lot, $250.

Daniel Quirk to Ypsilanti Gas Light Co., Ypsilanti lot, $800.

John Day to Jesse Day, Ypsilanti lot, $550.

Jesse Day to George R. Cady, Ypsilanti lot, $500.

Robert Campbell to Delphine Budd, 60 acres in Pittsfield.

Joseph A. Aulls to Mary Udell, Ypsilanti lot, $150.

Hiram Stever to Aaron L. Corey, Ypsilanti lot, $100.

Peter Klein to Christina Klein, Ypsilanti lot, $600.

Delbert E. Culver to Wm. H. Culver, et al., 168 acres in York, $2,500.

Wm. H. Culver to Delbert E. Culver, 40 acres in York, $1,600.

Cornelia A. Culver to Wm. H. Culver, Mooreville lot, $500.

James P. Clements, by heirs, to Millard F. Clements, Dixboro lot, $250.

Aaron C. Kelsey to Francis Gould, 160 acres, sec. 8, York, $9,000.

Francis Gould to Aaron C. Kelsey, 54 acres, secs. 31 and 32, York, $3,600.

According to the Railway Age, railway companies in this country are prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors of any kind by their employes under penalty of dismissal. A Texas paper says that the publishing fraternity of that State are signing agreements to employ no drunkards, and that any one in the habit of using intoxicating liquors shall be deemed a drunkard.

Pat took the pledge from his priest, and like a good fellow tried to keep it Upon being chided for going into the saloons again, he replied to his spiritual guardian, "I passed ten of them, your Riverence, but the eleventh one got me!" And he but echoed the story of many a poor fellow who struggles against his appetite. The enticement of the saloons is too strong, and they go in again and wallow in the mire of drunkenness. In the good time coming the people will close the saloons, and then those who would reform will stand a better chance to do so.

The Last Chance

— TO GET —

BOOTS CHEAP!

John Boyce says his lease in the old store will be out in a few weeks, when he will have to quit selling boots and shoes.

He has now left on hand of new stock that he bought in November and December last,

63 Pairs Men's Hip Boots.
36 " Boys " "
41 " Mens pegged calf Boots.
8 " " sewed " "
14 " " Rubber Boots.

All of which will be sold at a large reduction from the regular prices, WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS. Also some old stock of Boots and Shoes at half price. Go and get cheap Boots of

JOHN BOYCE.

BETHESDA WATER!
Natures Cure!
— THE MEDICAL MEN OF —
AMERICA AN D EUROPE
As well as the millions of the public admit the benefit of
BETHESDA WATER
IN ALL DISEASES OF THE
Kidneys and Bladder,
PARTICULARLY SO IN
BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DROPSY, DIABATES, etc.
FOR SALE in any quantity at
Muellers Drug Store,
120 WOODWARD AVE.,
35w13 Detroit, Mich.
Send for pamphlets. Sole agents.

A FEW MORE
OVERCOATS
Left which we are Selling
CHEAP!
Wortley Bros.
1035

New Advertisements.

Ladies!
Send us your address and we will mail you FREE OF CHARGE Samples and descriptive illustrations of KURSHEEDT'S FASHIONABLE SPECIALTIES, Laces, Ruchings, Braids, Embroideries and other STANDARD ARTICLES. Address
THE KURSHEEDT M'F'G' CO.,
New York City.
Mention this paper.

THE FAMILY MEASURING JAR. With its flour, sugar and o her articles are weighed. It measures all liquids. Price 50c. Agents wanted in every town. For terms address SHINN M'F'G CO, P. O. box 1,681. New York

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 970 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. 34-4w

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the f urth day of November A. D. 1872 executed by Josephus Remington and Ellen Remington of Ypsilanti Michigan to Sherman Hinckly of Ypsilanti Michigan which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Washtenaw in Liber 44 of Mortgages page 410 on the 4th day of November A. D. 1872. The amount due and unpaid on said mortgage at the date of this notice is five hundred and eighty dollars and no suit or proceeding has been had at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and the power of sale therein has become operative.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale therein and in pursuance of the statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the North front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said County of Washtenaw on the 28th day of April A. D. 1884 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lot number one in Kings addition to the City of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated January 30 1884

F. HINCKLEY, Attorney. SHERMAN HINCKLEY, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the 18th day of December 1866 executed by Oscar R. Rogers and Margarette L. Rogers of Augusta Washtenaw County Michigan to Sherman Hinckly of Pittsfi ld Michigan which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Washtenaw in Liber 37 of Mortgages page 321 January 22 1867.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Seven hundred and twenty-six dollars, and no proceedings at law has been had to recover the debt secured by this mortgage or any part thereof and the power of sale contained therein has become operative.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale and in pursuance of the statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the north front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in said county of Washtenaw on the 28th day of April A D. 1884 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: A strip of land ten and one-half rods wide off the south end of the following described land, commencing in the centre of the road leading from Ypsilanti to Monroe known as the west monroe road south three degrees and thirty-five minutes Five chains and two links; west of a corner between Hiram Fisk land and land formerly owned by Coon Redner running south three degrees and thirty-five minutes west five chains to a Stake thence North eighty seven degrees and thirty-five minutes east Three chains and thirty-four links to a stake Thence north three degrees and thirty-five minutes east Five chains to a stake; thence south eighty-seven degrees and thirty minutes west Three chains and twelve links to the place of beginning. Being off the north half of the south west quarter of section seventeen in town four south of range seven east Michigan. 2nd, Also the west half of the west half of the north-west quarter of section eighteen in said township.

Dated January 30th 1884.

F. HINCKLEY, Attorney. SHERMAN HINCKLEY, Mortgagee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the nineteenth day of December, A. D, 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Timothy Showerman, late of said county. deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the nineteenth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of March, and on Thursday, the nineteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 20th, A. D. 1883.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
1033w5.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Abraham Swayze and Elizabeth A Swayze to Charles W. Alban dated November sixth 1877, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, December 18th, 1877, in Liber 56 of mortgages on page 148, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Two Hundred Thirty-nine and 50-100ths dollars for principal and interest. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the fourth day of February next at nine o'clock in the forenoon at the southerly front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said County, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Augusta Washtenaw County Michigan, bounded and described as follows viz: Commencing at a point on the South line of Section Two in said Township and Thirty-one rods East of the South-west corner of said Section, running thence North twenty-two rods; thence East five rods; thence South twenty-two rods; thence West five rods to place of beginning.

Dated, Novemmber 1, 1883.

D. C. GRIFFEN, Att'y for Morgagee. CHARLES W. ALBAN, Mortgagee. 25

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. SS.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Joseph Smith, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the thirty first day of March and on Tuesday the first day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Dec 31, A. D. 1883.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

Central Drug Store
No. 14 Congress St.,
FRED S. DAVIS, Proprietor,
—SUCCESSOR TO—
F. F. INGRAM.
Pure Drugs,
Medicines,
Perfumes,
Toilet Articles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Fine Stationary, Confectionery, Choice Brand of Cigars, and the Best Wines and Liquors for Medical use.
☞Prescriptions cerefully compounded.
A Share of Your Patronage is Solicited.
FRED S. DAVIS.

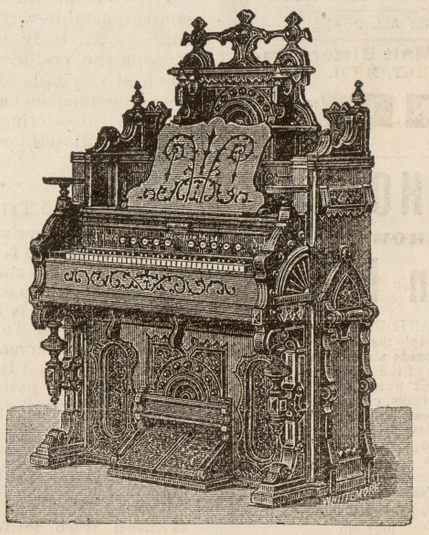
LADIES!
Mrs. O. A. Dennis
IS NOW SETTLED IN HER
NEW STORE!
On Pearl St., opposite the Post-office and one door west of Commercial Printing office and will sell trimmed
Hats & Bonnets
REGARDLESS of COST
The next 30 days.
The reason for this is to make room for Spring Stock. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call at once. Terms strickly CASH. 1037

— AND YET WE HAVE SOME —
REMNANTS!
WE WISH EVERYBODY TO HAVE A SHOW AT THEM. IT IS A GRAND CHANCE TO GET GOODS
CHEAP
Our Entire Stock is Full and Complete for this Season. We are bound to reduce it.

Carpets Carpets
Now Here and Coming.
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—They are to be sold Cheaper than ever seen in these parts.
A. Williams & Co.

Now for a Good Time at the Emporium
EVERY GUN DOUBLE SHOTTED!
If a full and well selected stock in every line, and lots of lines, with prices always at the very bottom and often knocking the bottom out will lead to a good years trade, FRANK SMITH propeses to have one. I keep everything wanted in the Drug line, the best quality that can be had, and never make a mistake in dealing it out. The stock of
Wall and Ceiling Paper
For 1884 is arriving and now is the best time in the year to get and use it. If you have Pictures to Frame you can save money by by purchasing at the Emporium. For
Fine Cutlery, Pocket Books, Toilet Articles, Gold Jewelry, at low prices, BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and 1001
Other articles. There is no other so good place to get them as at
FRANK SMITH'S Emporium.

Dr. Wm. POWELL
is now associated with FRANK SMITH in his business, and as a
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
He hopes to be of service to many. Can always be found by calling at his Office over the store, or in the store.

FIRST PREMIUM!
TABER

TABER
OVER ALL COMPETITORS, AT THE EASTERN MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR, 1883.
FOR SALE BY Chas. E. Samson, Ypsilanti, Mich.,
Dealer in ALL KINDS of Musical Merchandise.

THE FARMER'S HOME.

READ AT THE CHELSEA FARMERS' INSTITUTE JANUARY 22, 1884 BY WM. LAMBIE.

Farmer friends we are glad to meet you,
We came with love and joy to greet you.
May new peace and pleasure come to all
In rural homes, or Sylvan Hall.
There is time to meet on winter days,
To talk of farming and better ways,
That social mirth may purer flow
And all the country richer grow.
And think of work and success won;
And hope for better days to come
And get acquainted with the strangers,
Middlemen, maidens, beaus and grangers.
We left the farms, the hay and straw,
To see the Farmers of Washtenaw,
Where wise men read and bright eyes gleam
To rejoice with every Wolverine,
And see the Farmers' cause advancing
Before the wisest men of Lansing.
Reap the fruit of the Farmers' College,
And rise on waves and floods of knowledge,
And make farming better as we go
Till all the granaries overflow,
And Michigan beats the banner State
In all that's rich and good and great.
If no one plowed the fertile soil
No victor could divide the spoil,
We would need a President no more
No Patriots on the Senate floor,
No office would be worth contention
No salary, big pay or pension.
The railroads would grow red with rust
Great business men and banks would burst.
No millions made on railroad shares;
No battles with the bulls and bears,
No royal feasts, no butter and cream
If no one kept the dairy clean.
Farm work was hard when life was young,
But round the stumps we plowed and sung.
Working and saving every year
To keep our land and conscience clear.
Then the boys held up the hanks of yarn,
The girls wound the ball to a charm.
We see the spinning wheel no more
Nor merry dance on the log house floor
When rosy lips sang a lovely tune,
And forfeits were paid behind the loom.
When hearts were light and hope was high
Two could go through a needles eye.
And irons, hooks and cranes are laid aside.
There's no blazing fire nor chimney wide.
A change has come o'er the low house walls
To stately mansions and pictured halls,
The organ hums in the parlor now
There's bangs on every beautiful brow.
The coal stove glows through all the room
Warmer than sparks beneath the moon,
Music beauty and plenty combine
To make life better than Auld lang-syne.
We have laid the old hand rake away
And drive on the horse rake glad and gay
When the bright sun dries the clover bloom
In glorious days of balmy June,
Leaving big windrows sweet and long
When fields and forests ring with song,
There's time to sing all a summer day
When the horses came to pitch the hay,
And time to read by the flowing brook
Sermons on stones and the spelling book.
The reaper is rolling o'er the farm,
We do not faint in the summer's heat
When the Buckeye cuts and binds the wheat
And matrons kind, and maidens fair
Have no great dinners to prepare.
No heavy flails are swung over head
Pounding and sweating for daily bread.
The puffing engine runs by steam,
Helps to stack the straw, and thrashes clean.
Pay day comes when the wheat is sold
In green-backs or in yellow gold.
If there was no golden wheat to grind
Culture and credit would go behind.
It would be bad for saint and sinner,
No good breakfast no warm dinner;
No hungry children would be fed,
There would be no good daily bread.
The millionaires would all be mourners
There would be no more songs and corners
The lawyers would be very brief,
The plaintiffs all would come to grief
Politicians would only quarrel
Over rags and an empty barrel.
Then let the great majority rule
The men who fill the barrels full,
The farmers who in honor stand
When bankrupt waves disgrace the land,
Let business men and cultured scholar
Learn to pay an honest dollar.
No fine clothes bought by fraud and wrong
No false promise in the farmer's home.
Farmers sustain the church and school
And try to live by the golden rule.
Qualified every place to fill
They bear the burdens, and foot the bill.
Working for all they need with pleasure
Begging out of no one's treasure
Selling good corn and wheat for gold
With a good name never to be sold,
And a kindly word to every one
While hoping for better days to come
Living in peaceful homes secure
Providing for both the rich and poor
Owing nothing but kindness and love
With clearest visions of worlds above
Acting an upright manly part
Living nearest to nature's heart.
Producing food for friend and foe
Scattering blessings as they go.
A character clean, a conscience clear,
Leaving impressions to memory dear.
When cold stormy winter days are gone
Spring brings new joy to the country home
The Robin's carol at the dawn
Sweet violets deck the velvet lawn,
The orchard boughs are bright with bloom,
New flowers diffuse a sweet perfume
The swallows fly in the sunny blue
When buds and blossoms burst anew.
Cheery Bobolink sings o'er the stream
Where flowing water flash and gleam
The dewy grass is with pearls hung
When singing birds in the boughs are swung
O'er the garden walks the south wind blows
The fragrant breath of the crimson rose
And all we dream of Edens bowers
Comes with joyful spring and vernal flowers,
With all the gladness earth can give
As near to heaven as man can live.
If no one plowed the fields in gladness
There would be hunger want and sadness,
If no waving fields were reaped with glee.
Where would our wealth and culture be,
If nothing in the barn was stored?
Who would feast at a jovial board;
When we grow too great to work the land
How long will splendid cities stand,
If none did work in summer days
We could sing no "harvest home" of praise.
The upper classes work for bread
By them the lower class are fed,
No extravagant idle drones
Are wanted in the farmers' homes.
They do the best who most can give
The benefactors grandest live.
Welcome the upright selfsustaining
Never begging or complaining,
Throwing gladness over human woe
Growing in kindness as they go.
Then wreath the lawrels round the brows
Of nature's kings who hold the plows.
And farmer's wives who live serenely
And give their work and love so queenly.
And working girls who do their duty
And rule o'er all the fields of beauty
And happy shouting farmers' boys
Who drive the horses and rejoice.
Who shear the sheep to clothe the free
And send beef and mutton o'er the sea.
Who grow the most and waste the least
And load the wheat cars rolling east.
All honor to the rural band
Who buy and work this forest land,
While providence sends sun and showers
To enrich this goodly land of ours,
As long as Michigan roses grow
And the winding Huron's waters flow
May hearts be true and life be long
Till the ripe sheaves all are gathered home.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

WILLIS STATION.

Martin Ryan has a sick child.

Samual Allens youngest Child is on the sick list.

Mrs. Dr. Megan has a nephew visiting her from New York.

MARRIED.—On the 24 inst., at the residence of the Rev. Edward Wood, Mr. Maurice Hammond and Miss Delia Butts, both of Augusta.

We wish them much joy. May con nubial bliss attend them till in the vineclad arbor of remotest joy it whispers peace to their ashes amid the hozannas that resound in that land.

Where highest good is ever sought,
Where youth and beauty all inwrought,
Proclaim the sovereign will of him
Who taught the hovering saraphim.

To bear aloft those winged desires
That spring to life from altar fires,
That burn as brigtly then as when
The Rev. Wood pronounced them one.

PITTSFIELD.

Mrs. Daniel Sutherland is better.

John Sutherland and wife are visiting at Wordens.

Miss Elsie Campbell has gone to Milan to Milan to work at dress making.

John Harwood and Wm. Geddes made a flying trip to Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Lewis, of Kansas City, Mo., is the guest of A. A. Lewis and J. D. Allison.

Choice brands of tobacco and cigars also stationary of all kinds can be had at the Junction.

A gay and festive crowd from Ypsilanti passed the evening with Tobias Sutherland and wife Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Annie Rutch an old and respected inhabitant of Pittsfield, died of old age in her 81st year. Buried Jan. 23.

Mrs. Geo. Gage and wife returned to their home at Ann Arbor having been called here by the sickness and death of Mrs. Rutch.

"Crowd your business and not let it crowd you" is Wm. Norgate's motto. He has very near all his corn ground plowed for next spring. Plowing was done last December.

Milan Leader.

There are more men, perhaps, living in this vicinity who have demonstrated the impracticability of a "perpetual motion" by building models of machinery than in any other locality in the state.

From the Aryus.

Charles King of Ypsilanti, having sold goods from the same location for forty-four years, beats the 40-year record of Wm. Baxter of Manchester. Next.

We are surprised to see some of our esteemed editorial brethren, generally found upon the right side of public questions, act as agent for a Detroit newspaper whose success is due principally to the lottery system. The paper in question annually violates the law of the state, and its owner is obliged to save himself from punishment, to make his drawings in the middle of Detroit river.

They must be "gooses."

Ann Arbor Courier.

At a meeting of the Prohibition Club from 9 to 10, the name of the same was changed to the "Ann Arbor Union Party Club," and the declaration of principles adopted at Jackson was unanimously endorsed. City and county organizing committees were then appointed. Eleven new voters joined the club.

A sleigh load of temberance people went to Chelsea Friday night to attend a meeting. While there they paid the driver for the ride, where upon he hitched up and drove back home leaving them. They were pretty mad, but after a while they succeeded in hiring a farmer to haul them home. There was talk of a suit, but it quieted down after seeing a lawyer.

From the Democrat.

Washtenaw County in the campaign of 1844.

The younger people of to-day can form no adequate idea of the political excitement of that fall. Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghysen were the standard bearers of the whig party. They were nominated at Baltimore, May 1, 1844. James Knox Polk and George Miflin Dallas, were the democratic nominees for president and vice president. Mr. Clay was the idol of the

GREAT WHIG PARTY.

No man ever stood higher in the affections of his party. The men, women and children worshiped him. It was no uncommon occurrence to see little children in groups, with their voices attuned to songs of praise of the great leader of the whig party. Never before or since was there such an effort make by any portion of the American people to elect any man to the presidency of this republic. I remember when Mr. Polk was nominated, the question ran through the length and breadth of the country,

"WHO IS POLK?"

No such question was asked in reference to Clay.

As usual, soon after the nominations were made, the political pot began to boil, and fuel was, from time to time, added by way of speeches and schorching editorials on both sides, but on the whig side the excitement culminated in the

LARGEST POLITICAL GATHERING

that was ever seen in the county before or since. It was on the 18th of October. The questions before the people were the sub-treasury system, the tariff and the sub-treasury system, the tariff and the annexation Texas. A call for a mass convention of the whigs was made. It read as follows:

"The invincible whig-democracy of old Washtenaw will assemble *en masse* at Ann Arbor, on the 18th inst., and sit in counsel for the purpose of devising the best means to ensure the triumph of Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen thereby establishing on an immovable basis the Republican principles of 1876. Come one! Come all!! Come old and young of both sexes, and listen to the eloquent Thomas Corwin and J. R. Giddings."

THE MASS CONVINTION

met as called, and a grand rally it was. In describing it the Journal, edited then by Geo. Corselius, heads his article with the following displayed words: "Glorious Rally of the Whigs of Washtenaw!" "Old Washtenaw to be redeemed by a triumphant majority!" "The Polkats in Despair! The day was unfavorable for such a gathering. It rained almost constantly, but it appeared, says the editor, "as if by one mighty impulse the entire population of our county had been gathered together to resist the aggressions of an invading foe."

ANN ARBOR

never saw the like before, Most of the buildings were decked with flags. A streamer extended from the Hawkins block (St. James) to Waterman's corner, (Farmers and Mechanics bank). On it was a large eagle bearing in a scroll the names of Clay and Frelinghuysen. Below were the words "Protection, distribution and no annexation." On one side of the eagle were these significant lines:

"By gold or tricks of men depraved,
Old Washtenaw can never be enslaved."

On the other side the following:

"To save our gallant ship from wreck
We'll place our gallant Harry on the deck."

Another streamer extended from the Cook house to ihe Goodrich hotel on which the following mottoes were inscribed: "Justice to Harry of the West." "When oppression cometh our hosts are gathered together." On one side of the eagle appeared the following motto of the Goorrichs who were tin-smiths, and all spirited whigs; "You can't soft soddor us." On the reverse was the following: "Poor as we are 440,000 pounds can't buy us." All along the streets

FROM ALL DIRECTIONS,

came wagons filled with farmers, their wives, sons and daughters, with flags of all varieties, bearing significant mottos. The township of Pittsfield first appeared with its delegation. In the procession there was one team of

SEVENTY-TWO OXEN

dragging a "young hickory bound for Texas" through the mud by the top. Young hickory was sadly draggled, soiled and worn. The banner, however, that attracted the most attention, represented Polk with a small negro on his back, with a Texas flag in his hand, taking rapid strides toward Texas, trying to get out of the way of a large ram too

NEAR HIS REAR

for comfort, and in the act of bunting him, exclaiming "I'll give you wool duty free." Lodi, Saline and York followed with banners and mottos without end. The number from these towns exceeded the vote of each township in 1840. One of the Lodi banners represented Clay and Polk on horseback on a political race. Clay is considerably ahead, and a ram is running from the bushes toward Polk. This scares his horse so that he throws Polk over his head, and the old ram exclaims: "You will have wool duty free, eh!" On the other side of the banner was the following: "Young Hickory sired by old Hickory and dam'd by J. C. Calhoun.

L.

MICHIGAN BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

What some persons term a legitimate swindle.

To the members of the Michigan mutual benefit association of Hillsdale:

Your delegate from Ann Arbor district would most respectfully present for your consideration this, his report.

You have received with notice of assessment No. 23, a full statement of the receipts and disbursements for the year 1883, to which your attention is called. The secretary informes you that the costs on every one thousand, at the average, is $5.46. This amount may be correct; if it is I would like to know how he figures.

You see by his report that we have had 15 deaths in the year 1883, of which two have been paid from the surplus, leaving thirteen deaths to be provided for. Two of which the board of directors have finally provided for by rejection. Is it safe to rely on the action of the board? Might not a court of equity reverse the decision of the board? Leaving the claim for us to pay, making the cost of carrying the insurance per $1,000, $8.84. We will grant that the decision of the board was correct, I cannot understand why the secretary should misrepresent the matter, certainly not on account of the costs, as $7.63 is less than that of the A. O. U. W., which I believe is one of the best of its kind ever organized

Now for that part of the secretary's report called disbursements: I see by death loss No. 8, a Mrs. M. E. Goodrich, who held a full rate cirtificate, has settled with this company at a sacrifice of $1,300. The secretary in his report says fraud was resorted to in the application. Then not one cent should have been paid. If honest in her application, then the whole amount should have been paid, and no sacrifice on the part of the heirs of the deceased ought to be made. The secretary should give full particualrs in such cases as the above, that no doubts may remain in the minds of the insured as to the fairness of the adjustment of the claim.

Let us examine that part of the report pertaining to the running expense of the institution. The committee reported favorably on the payment of the following items, charged for labor, which your representative thought ought to be performed by the secretary, and so remarked at the time the report was accepted:

Miscellaneous items, (what a big word and how much it covers) which includes expense of changing endowment. . .	$ 192.76
Cancellation of Heaton certificate.	29.30
Office work.	1,268.48
	$1,480.46
Collection of dues.	96.84

This amount should be paid by the Skinners as they have a royalty on all dues collected. There is paid into the treasury as dues $565.18. You might justly ask, "is not that sufficient to pay the running expense?" Yes, were it not for $2,176.86 paid the Skinners as a royalty. It seems they hold a contract (or a clause) in the articles of association which gives to the Skinners 75cts. out of every $2 for dues $1.12½ of every $3 dues paid into the treasury as a bonus. As to the exact terms of this contract you are referred to the secretary.

Your attention is called to the fact that since the organization of this association 2,950 certificates have been issued, on which it is claimed the Skinners have received, at a low estimate' $8,850. If the rumor is correct, then they have been well paid for all their trouble. Compare assessment No. 1, 1884, with your report assessment No. 23, death 24. Have we yet four deaths to pay, or is there a mistake in the report where it says there has been 28 deaths. Why this discripancy?

You ask, can not the expense be reduced? Yes, it can and ought to be. I will agree to do every particle of the office work if the same can be transfered to Ann Arbor, for $1,200 and furnish my own office, or will open an office in Hillsdale for $1,400.

The directors attention is called to the latter part of my report. I have been asked, "are you going to remain in the company?" Yes, I am in favor of joining hands with the members of this organization and demanding at the hands of the officers a more economical administration, and the surrender by the Skinner's of any claim they may have as a royalty.

This report is made from the best information I could get during my stay at Hillsdale. If not wholly correct, the officers have the floor and the privilege to explain. All of which is most respectfully submitted

C. H. MANLY,
Delegate.

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[*Corrected up to the hour of Publication.*

FLOUR, per bbl	$ 5 50	@	8 00
" " " buckwheat	9 00	@	10 00
WHEAT,	$ 85	@	92
CORN,	55	@	60
OATS,	32	@	36
BEANS,	1 00	@	1 85
POTATOES,	40	@	50
BARLEY per cwt	1 20	@	1
TIMOTHY SEED	1 75	—	
CLOVERSEED, per bu	5 50	@	6 25
HAY, per ton	8 00	—	10 00
WOOL, per lb	25	—	32
" " unwashed	18	—	22
BUCKWHEAT	75	—	90
APPLES, per bbl	2 75	—	3 25
BUTTER,	22	—	25
EGGS, per doz	28	—	30
HONEY, cap	15	—	20
CHEESE new	14	—	16
LARD,	11	—	12
CHICKENS,	10	—	12
TURKEYS,	14	—	15
PORK, in bbls	12 00	—	15 00
TALLOW	6	—	6½
LAMB PELTS	50	—	80
GREEN HIDES	6	—	6
CURED "	7	—	7½
DEACON SKINS	25	—	40

LIVE STOCK.

SHEEP, fatted, per 100 lbs	3 00	—	4 00
HOGS, store, per lb	3	—	4
" fatted	4½	—	5
" dressed per cwt	6 75	—	7
COWS, milch	40 00	—	70 00
" fatted per lb	3	—	4½
STEERS, medium, per lb	4	—	4½
" fatted, per lb	5	—	5½

MINNESOTA

Spring Wheat Flour

—AT—

DeNike & Robison's.

991 $6.50 per bll.

SAUSAGE BY STEAM.

We have put in a Steam Engine and Manufacture our Sausage by Steam.

We chalenge comparison in this and in Every Department of Meats, and the belongings of a First Class Market.

Again Hitched Horses.

The Old firm has become the New, with bright prospects, and a determination to earn, more than ever, the good opinion of patrons.

We purchase the Best and Nicest Beeves and Porkers in the market, sparing no pains to secure

HEALTHY MEATS.

Nicest Steaks, Broils, Roasts, Turkeys, Chickens, Etc.

1028 Fairchilds & Smith.

STEWART.

SUCCESSOR TO

C. W. FORD

Next door to City Meat Market,

Has Revamped
Rejuvinated
and Re-Painted

The Store and filled it with

NEW GOODS

IN THE

Grocery Department,

AND BESIDES THE

BAKERY

Is in Full Blast. Mr. Selleck, a well known and experienced baker, one of the very best, is in charge.

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, etc., on hand EVERY DAY.

1025

CALL AND SEE US.

Can't Get Along

WITHOUT

Buckw'eat

FLOUR.

It is true it is high, but the BEST IS THE CHEAPEST, and you can find the

Pure Article

—AT—

Whitmore & Bess,

West End Follett House Block, Depot,

And also the finest Brands of FLOUR at Reasanable Rates. 1028.

GEO. A. NEAT'S

VARIETY STORE!

Lot No.	6700	Men's	Suits.	Former	Price	$12.00	now	selling for	$8.00
"	5895	"	"	"	"	12.00	"	"	8.00
"	6670	"	"	"	"	11.00	"	"	7.00
"	6597	"	"	"	"	11.00	"	"	7.00
"	6600	"	"	"	"	8.00	"	"	6.00
"	6594	"	"	"	"	8.00	"	"	6.00
"	6532	"	"	"	"	8.00	"	"	6.00
"	4816	"	"	"	"	5.00	"	"	2.50
		"	Pants.	"	"	3.50	"	"	2.00

Five Prs. Men's	Wool Socks	1.00
"	Under Shirts	25
"	Drawers	25
"	Knit woolen Gloves	25
"	Caps	25
"	Rubber Boots	2.75
"	Arctic Over Shoes	1.50
Mens good paper collars per box		10
" Felt Boots with Rubbers		2.50

SUGARS.

Best Granulated Sugar	9c
" Standard A "	8c
" White Extra C Sugar	7c
" Extra C Sugar	6c

TEA, COFFEE ETC.

	Best Japan Tea	55
5 lbs	" " "	2.25
	Java & Mocha Coffee	25
	Choice Green Rio	15
4 lbs	Crackers	25
"	Saleratus	25
12	Boxes Matches	25
100	Nice Mackerel	1.00
5 lbs	Good Smoaking Tobacco	1.00
	Mineral water	25

Also a choice stock of Groceries, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Lamps, Toilet Articles, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Wooden & Willow-ware, Yankee Notions in fact everything kept at a first class Variety Store. All goods sold cheap for CASH and warranted as represented or money refunded. Give me a call and be convinced. The proof of the pooding is in eating it. Everything sold cheap for CASH at

Geo. A. NEAT'S

Variety Store

AT THE DEPOT.

BARNUM & EARL.

SOLID SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARE,

We always claim to sell our goods as low (and usually lower as anyone can sell First Class Goods. We have

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

made many comparisons and find invariably where lower prices have been obtained, that the quality has been wanting. We guarantee all our goods as represented.

CHARMS, RINGS, BRACELETS, PINS,

We have a thorough knowledge of our business, and know that parties dealing with us will get what they pay for. We have the Finest Stock that it is possible for

EAR DROPS, GOLD PENS & PENCILS,

you to find in the County, and will guarantee Prices the Lowest. Call and be Convinced.

GOLD SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES

BARNUM & EARL.

27 Congress Street.

Ypsilanti, - Michigan.

FAY'S Currant HEAD-QUARTERS. GRAPES ALL BEST, NEW AND OLD.

SMALL FRUITS AND TREES. LOW TO DEALERS AND PLANTERS. Stock First-Class. Free Catalogues. GEO. S. JOSSELYN, Fredonia, N. Y.

1018 m8

THROUGH DEATH TO LIFE.

BY HENRY HARBAUGH, D. D., OF DETROIT.

Have you heard the tale of the aloe plant,
Away in the sunny clime?
By humble growth of a hundred years
It reaches its blooming time.
And then a wondrous bud at its crown
Breaks into a thousand flowers;
This floral Queen, in its blooming scene,
Is the pride of the tropical bowers.
But the plant to the flower is a sacrifice,
For it blooms but once, and in blooming dies.

Have you further heard of the aloe plant
That grows in the sunny clime?
How every one of its thousand flowers,
As they drop in the blooming time,
Is an infant plant that fastens its roots
In the place where it falls to the ground;
And, as they drop from the dying stem,
Grow lively and lovely around?
By dying it liveth a thousand fold
In the younger that springs from the death of the old.

Have you heard the tale of the pelican,
The Arab's Gimel el Bahr,
That lives in the African solitudes,
Where the birds that live lonely are?
Have you heard how it loves its tender young,
And cares and toils for their good?
It brings them water from fountains afar,
And fishes the seas for their food.
In famine it feeds them—what love can devise!
The blood of its bosom—and, feeding them, dies.

Have you heard the tale they tell of the swan,
The snow-white bird of the lake?
It noiselessly floats on the silvery wave,
It silently sits in the brake.
For it saves its song till the end of life;
And then, in the soft, still even,
'Mid the golden light of the setting sun,
It sings as it soars into heaven!
And the blood-red water falls back from the skies—
'Tis its only song, for in singing it dies.

You have heard these tales: Shall I tell you one-
A greater and better than all?
Have you heard of Him whom the heavens adore?
Before whom the hosts of them fall?
How He left the choirs and anthems above,
For earth in its wailings and woes,
To suffer the shame and pain of the cross,
And die for the life of His foes?
O, Prince of the noble! O, sufferer Divine!
What sorrow and sacrifice equal to thine?

Have you heard this tale—the best of them all—
The tale of the Holy and True?
He dies, but His life, in untold souls,
Lives on in the world anew.
His seed prevails, and is filling the earth
As the stars fill the sky above.
He taught us to yield up the love of life
For the sake of the life of love.
His death is our life; His loss is our gain;
The joy for the tear, the peace for the pain

Now hear these tales, ye weary and wan,
Who for others do give up your all;
Our Savior hath told you the seed that would grow
Into earth's dark bosom must fall;
Must pass from the view and die away;
And then will the fruit appear.
The grain that seems lost in the earth below
Will return many-fold in the ear.
By death comes life, by loss comes gain:
The joy for the tear, the peace for the pain.

HOW WOGGLES WON HIS LAURELS.

The hot summer sun was glaring down upon the surface of a quiet pond one sultry day, the leaves on the surrounding trees hung limp and drooping from the heat, birds sat with their beaks open, gasping for breath, and the only creatures that appeared to be enjoying themselves were the frogs, who sat comfortably, with their bodies beneath the rather shallow water, and their flat heads and twinkling eyes bobbing about here and there like animated corks.

They were in good quarters, and thought the world was a very agreeable place after all; indeed, the contrast of their own happiness with the discomfort of others so enlivened them that old Slimy, the Governor of the colony, lazily opened his wide mouth and gave vent to the rather abrupt proposal, "Let's do something," though what he meant to be "doing" he had perhaps hardly considered.

"Do what?" inquired a chorus of croaks from all sides of the pond, as the astonished froggies raised their heads to gaze at their chief. "Something to amuse ourselves," went on old Slimy. "It is rather slow to sit here all day in this beautiful weather. The squirrels had a leaping match last night, and the rabbits a race the day before, and we are quite in the background. Every one will forget us unless we 'do something' soon."

"Let us have a race, too," cried Woggles, a nice ugly little frog, who was sitting on the bank near the spot where Slimy was.

"What kind?" inquired another, of the name of Boaster, who disliked Woggles, and always made a point of contradicting everything he said; "a hopping race, or an elegant performance on your hind legs! Certainly with your figure you would make a sensation!"

"I thought of a swimming one," replied Woggles, cheerfully. "That would suit us best, and be a good example for the tadpoles, and show them what will be expected of them some day."

"I have a better idea," interrupted Slimy, very dogmatically. "We shall have a rowing match, and as many of you as choose can enter the lists. I shall be judge; and a splendid race we shall have among ourselves, I can tell you."

"How should we manage that?" inquired a discontented member. "Swimming would be much nicer."

"Rowing is more fashionable," replied the Governor, with an air of great experience. "Did you not see the crowds who collected to see the races, some time ago, when those mortals dressed in white and blue nearly killed themselves trying to make a sensation! We need not exert so much; but let us decide. You can each get a small sod of peat—that is the lightest thing—and use a lily leaf for a paddle. When I have arranged all the details I will let you know. At present I must go to sleep, for my brain has been overworked and feels like a furnace." So saying, the ancient frog majestically dived out of sight of his audience.

"Old tyrant!" muttered Boaster. "If he were not 15 years of age, and head of the pond, I would make a stand against his despotism. You are all afraid, and I give you fair notice that, as far as winning the race goes, none of you would have a chance against me. I had the privilege of seeing the contest old Slimy mentioned, and I know exactly how to set about it."

"We shall see," shouted Woggles, as he leaped off the bank with a vigorous kick, and turned a somersault into the water; we shall see."

Being of a very energetic temperament, as soon as our ugly little friend had imbibed a sufficient quantity of water he left the pond on the opposite side, and proceeded in search of a peat whereupon to practice his rowing powers; and he was hopping along very comfortably when he thought he heard a cry for help, and, listening intently, discovered that it proceeded from the ground at a little distance to the right of the path he was pursuing. Woggles was never known to disregard an appeal for aid; so he turned aside, and, guided by the sounds of distress, soon reached a hole about eighteen inches deep, down which he was very nearly falling before he perceived it; but, checking himself just in time, he peeped cautiously over, and saw a poor little field-mouse sitting weeping at the bottom in a helpless manner.

"What is the matter? What brings you here?" cried our hero.

"Oh, dear! those cruel men dug the pit because we ate all the bark off their young holly-trees," sobbed the mouse, "and I fell in."

"Then, why don't you get out again?" inquired Woggles, very naturally.

"Because I can't," cried the prisoner. "Don't you see, the sides of the hole slope up to the top, and it is a great deal larger down here than where you are? I can do a great many things, but I can't climb a precipice like that, and I am *so* afraid of the magpies finding me. Do help me, dear sir, and I shall be forever grateful."

"How am I to help you?" inquired Woggles. "I don't exactly know."

"Oh, I can't think; but be quick," entreated the mouse.

Thus implored, the good-natured little frog peered about until he beheld a pile of small stones, which he endeavored to push toward the hole by means of his head, as his webbed feet did not render him much assistance. But after tumbling a couple down, the first of which nearly demolished the little animal he was trying to help, and the second nearly carrying Woggles with it in its descent, he saw the plan of making a heap would not do, and he sat down to search for an idea.

"Do you think," suggested the mouse, "that you could manage to push one end of a stick down? because if the other end rested on the top of the hole I am certain I could run up it."

"To be sure I could!" cried Woggles, in delight at the plan, and soon the little captive climbed up, and ere long was in safety on the outside of her prison.

"Now what can I do for you?" she inquired gratefully. "Tell me some way to help you."

In answer to this our hero informed her of his destination, and the mouse in delight exclaimed:

"I know where there are splendid peats, just what you want. Come with me and take your choice, and I will introduce you to a great friend of mine, Mr. Water Rat. I dare say he might be able to give you some hints."

No sooner said than done. Off the companions went, and when Woggles had chosen a peat as light as a feather, and they had pushed it into the water, the frog swam behind and propelled it, and the mouse ran beside him on the bank, until they reached the entrance to Mr. Rat's hole, and the master of the house came out to receive them.

Little Mousey eagerly told him of their plans, and the good-natured rat very kindly agreed to give Woggles the advantage of his valuable assistance.

"First, young sir," he said, "pull a lily leaf, get on your raft, or whatever you like to call it, try to paddle, and I will endeavor to prevent your craft upsetting."

Woggles, with many thanks, obeyed; but, as may be supposed, at his first trial overbalanced his boat, and only that the rat held it tightly on the side he would have been upset. Then he gave his friend such a black eye (unintentionally) in his violent efforts to keep steady that the rat let go, the peat turned over gracefully, and the frog disappeared, making a splash which reached even as far as the mouse, who was sitting on the bank watching the proceedings. However, Woggles was only refreshed by this mishap, and, mounting again, feeling much cooler, he soon began to discover the method of managing his boat, and the rat took leave of him, having given him a hint to conceal his craft, and on no account to leave it in the water, or when he wanted to race he would find it quite heavy from the moisture it would soak up, like a sponge.

Woggles set out to swim across the pond and join his companions, but on his way sounds of strife arose, and he saw a newt with a beautiful orange-colored breast waging war against a smaller reptile of the same species, while around the combatants were strewed the remains of several tadpoles, upon which the orange-waistcoated gentleman had been feeding when the other disturbed him in his repast. Woggles stopped, horrified; his first feeling was rage at the destruction of the harmless tadpoles, but soon his kind heart was touched at the sight of the ill-treatment the smaller newt was receiving, particularly as he knew if the larger one conquered him he would certainly eat him; so with a few vigorous strokes he swam between them, and, making a snap at the big fellow, which took the point off his tail, he interfered, and the maimed creature, hurrying off in disgust, left his little opponent to be consoled by his preserver.

"Are you much hurt?" inquired the frog.

"One of my eyes is gone," replied the little newt sadly; "but never mind, I have escaped with my life; that is something, and I shall have a new eye in a year. How can I thank you, sir, for helping me? I will never eat a tadpole again if that pleases you; I will live on worms and insects entirely."

"Ah! that is a good promise," cried Woggles, cheerfully. "Keep to that, and I am your friend. You had better hide, for fear your enemy should catch you again;" and, so saying, he swam on, and presently he found himself among his companions, who were just settling themselves comfortably for their nightly concert, whereby the nervous inhabitants of the neighboring houses were kept awake, devoutly wishing they could adopt the same plan which the French nobles pursued just before the Revolution, and have the pools beaten with long sticks all night by their dependents to keep the frogs quiet.

"Oh, here you are!" sneered Boaster. "I suppose you have been practicing your attitudes in readiness for the day of the race. Your snub nose and crooked legs are so enchanting."

"Hush!" commanded old Slimy, who did not want to have any disturbance. "We have arranged all the preliminaries; the race is to come off on the day after to-morrow; the prize is to be a large leaf of the most delicious strawberries, and the competitors are to start from this bank and go right across the pond and back again."

"That is too long a course," drawled Boaster, trying to scratch his nose with his hind foot in a graceful manner, whereby he nearly fell over.

"Hold your tongue, sir!" croaked old Slimy. "I have arranged it, and if none of your companions object to the distance, why should you?"

"Because I choose," muttered Boaster; but as a charming young-lady frog just then whispered that the chief's words were inspired by the meanest jealousy, and that he (Boaster) was the handsomest creature she had ever beheld, he allowed himself to be consoled, and to refrain from "his verbal attacks on old Slimy."

Next day the colony was in a great state of bustle. Some frogs set off to collect the strawberries for the prize; these were the strongest and boldest, as it required great presence of mind, and was a work of considerable danger to rob a garden.

Old Slimy and a chosen band arranged all the rules for the race, and told off a number of the darkest-colored frogs to act as policemen to the tapoles, both restraining these restless and excited youngsters from getting into the way, and also guarding them from the newts, who might be reasonably expected to make a raid when they found the old frogs' minds distracted by the amusements going on.

Meantime the competitors chose their boats and settled upon their dress, which Boaster at all events thought the most important part of the affair.

Woggles alone privately practiced his rowing, and went to see how his maimed protege, the newt, was getting on.

The eventful morning dawned at last, and soon crowds began to assemble, for little Mousey had a chattering tongue of her own, and had spoken of the expected race to all her friends and acquaintances! so there were several cousins of hers present; Mr. Longtail, three harvest mice, and many others.

The kingfishers were disturbed by the commotion, and sat solemnly on a tree above the race-course, hoping the unwonted stir might send some minnows in their way, and the number of stag-beetles, lizards, and even hedgehogs collected was really astonishing (every one said), considering the short notice which had been given of the contest.

Punctually at the appointed time the competitors made their appearance, each escorted by a circle of admiring friends; the weather was warmer than ever, and only six frogs, among whom were our friend and Boaster, had been courageous enough to put in an appearance at the starting-post, and Boaster had only been constrained to do so because he could not draw back from the promises he had made when the plan was first proposed.

He had got himself up in a killing manner, as he thought. Brown and old gold being the fashionable colors, he placed a helmet, consisting of the large half of a grouse's egg, upon his head, and a splendid spotted tunic—which was in reality the discarded skin of a viper, and which was confined around his monstrous waist by a tight, very tight, belt—adorned his person.

None of the other frogs could make any attempt at outshining him, though they had done their best; all but Woggles, who, calculating that the less conspicuous he made his ugly form the better, had contented himself with tying a cool green leaf over his head, for he dreaded the sun, one of the most stringent rules being that none of the frogs were to leave their rafts for one moment from the time they started until they reached home, on penalty of forfeiting the prize if they disobeyed.

Woggles cautiously drew his boat from its place of concealment and mounted it. His opponents went to look for theirs; but, that as they had not taken the precaution of leaving them to dry, they found them heavy with water and hard to move.

There was no time to get others, however, and at the sound of a bugle made out of a dandelion stem the racers started, amid a great splashing of lily leaves, squeaks from the mice, hoarse shouts of the police, who wildly struggled to keep the course clear, and flapping of tadpoles, who tried to break through the ranks.

They had hardly given three strokes when five out of the six competitors were struggling together in the water.

Like Woggles at his first trial, they all lost their balance, and came to grief amid the rapturous cheers of the assembled multitude, and of course lost some time in righting their boats again.

Then Boaster, determined not to be beaten, and disgraced before the eyes of his admirers, worked so hard that his belt broke and his tunic split open (his helmet had been lost at the beginning, when he was first submerged in the water).

The four other frogs came splashing and panting in the rear; but the race was plainly between Boaster and Woggles, who kept steadily on his course, intent only on reaching the goal.

But the race was really a very long one; before the frogs reached the distant shore of the pond they had begun to get thirsty, and when they turned to come home, Woggles felt he would never be able to reach the starting point.

Already his plump body was becoming shriveled and wrinkled from want of moisture, his long tongue was glued to the back of his throat, and his limbs trembled. Still, however, he worked on bravely and determinedly.

Boaster had by this time nearly overtaken his little rival; and he, also feeling the pangs of thirst, coolly overturned his own boat in order to obtain the bath he required without openly breaking the rules: for how could anyone say whether the upset was an accident or whether it was not?

He lost some time, of course, by this maneuver, but trusted to his agility for overtaking Woggles, who was still patiently laboring along, but with feeble, unsteady strokes. His friend, the rat, popped his head up beside him, and inquired, should he give him a push; but the honorable little fellow gasped:

"No, no; it would not be fair."

A few strokes more, and then he passed under a plant of water-weed, and suddenly a shower of cool, refreshing water descended on his parched and burning frame. He glanced up, and on a stem of the plant above him sat his one-eyed friend, the newt, holding in his fore-legs an empty snail-shell, the contents of which he had just that moment poured upon his patron's head.

"Go on! Cheer up!" he whispered; "there are three of my sisters waiting for you farther on, each ready with another bucket of water. I am sure you will win; fair play always does. Now then, don't look behind."

Encouraged by the advice, and still more by the reviving liquid, Woggles plucked up courage and worked on. Gradually Boaster was left farther and farther behind, and, when our ugly little friend at last reached the goal in triumph, none of his opponents were within several yards of him.

The frogs who had been accustomed to jeer and laugh at him for his size and shape crowded round him with their congratulations, and many jests were launched at the dilapidated Boaster by his fair friends when he drew up his heavy boat, and, after giving it a vicious kick, declared that he would never enter a race again as long as he lived.

But little Mousey conveyed the warmest congratulations of all, for, pressing close to her preserver, she murmured in the fullness of her gratitude to him, "I am proud of you for yourself and your true, good heart, not for anything you have won."

Freaks of Lightning.

Next to the newspaper mule there is probably no element which plays so many destructive freaks with human life and property as lightning. Lightning is said to be very quick—much more rapid, indeed, in its effects than banana peel, though not quite so sure. When a man happens to be in the same ten-acre lot with a flash of lightning he is not going to have very much time to run for the fence. Lightning is also thorough—a sort of double-barreled edition of investigating committee. Unlike the average newspaper reporter, it seldom has occasion to interview a man twice. There is a brand of lightning, peculiar to New Jersey, which is especially searching in its nature, and it differs from all others in the persistency and frequency with which it strikes more than once in the same place.

The writer has collected a large number of choice specimens of newspaper literature, illustrating the very remarkable freaks of particular flashes of lightning; and, if there is no objection, he would like to open his budget through the columns of *Puck*, and display a few of his wares. Here they are:

A dog in Tuckerville, Me., was standing under an apple-tree, in a thunder-storm, panting. A flash of lightning struck the tree and a perfect picture of it was tranferred to the dog's tongue. The dog was unharmed and lived for many years with the photograph of the apple-tree in his mouth. As it was a good year for apples, he has been well supplied with fruit.

A thunderbolt entered the house of Mr. Jonas Bixby, of Fairhaven, Conn., drew a nail from the wall, took a powder-flask from Mr. Bixby's drawer, loaded a gun which stood in the corner, rammed down the nail and shot Mr. Bixby through the trousers just as he was escaping at the shed-door. As proof of this story Mr. Bixby will show any one who wishes to call the gun.

A baby belonging to Mrs. Hathaway, of Sutherland Centre, Pa., was taken from its mother's breast, during a thunder-storm, by a flash of lightning, and carried up stairs into the attic. When found again, it was cooing contentedly, and playing with a large iron nut supposed to have became loosened from the thunderbolt.

At the house of Edgar Dane, of Newport, R. I., a strange freak of lightning occured the other day. Mr. Dane had hung his coat against the wall, and was just sitting down to put on his slippers. when a blinding light filled the room, and as soon as he recovered his senses he saw the tail of his coat sticking out of a stove-pipe hole in the wall. He climbed up and pulled the garment out, when a note fluttered to his feet. He picked it up, and read as follows: "Thanks, will call again." Mr. Dane does not remember whether there was any such note in his pocket at the time, but thinks it was a freak of lightning.

A flash of lightning struck in the road, in front of a bay horse, at Kirby, Ky., and the horse suddenly changed in color from bay to black. His master also changed color a little.

A large punch-bowl filled with lemonade, stood in the hall of a good Methodist deacon, who was giving a sociable. A thunder-storm came up, and lightning struck the house. No one was hurt; but all were suddenly taken with consuming thirst, and it was not discovered until too late to avert the evil consequence that the lemonade had been changed by the electric fluid into applejack. Three deacons were taken home on shutters, and the pastor, who attempted to go alone, fell into a well and was sobered. The punch-bowl has never been washed since.

Jemima Washington, of Thompson's Flat; N. H., was cooking pork in a thunder-storm, and had just started to take it from the spider, with the platter and fork in her hands, when a flash of lightning came down the chimney, took the platter out of her hands, dumped the contents of the spider into it, and went back up the chimney. Mrs. Washington was somewhat startled, but thinks there will be a shower of pork somewhere in the country yet. She don't believe that the folks where the lightning came from will eat pork.—*Puck.*

Magazine Editing.

The remark is not wholly novel that it is not an easy thing to edit a first-class magazine. It requires something approaching omniscience to tell what will please the public, and something closely allied to omnipotence to obtain it. The gift of prophecy is one of the most obvious of a magazine editor's specialties, while he has far less power to shape the demand for his wares than the leaders of any other craft. He can, it is true, often create a demand for some novel improvement, but inevitably the public appetite outgrows the ability of the caterer of its intellectual food, and in every fresh want he manufactures he is arousing a new fiend to torment him. A good instance in point is the growth of magazine illustration, a device which originated with the publishers, but which, like a rolling-stone at the heels of a boy running down hill, gives them much trouble to keep ahead of it.—*Boston Courier.*

Where the Fire is Out.

Magic No More a Mystery—Seen From Across the World.

"Haroun of Alleppo," said Sir Philip Derval, "had mastered every secret in nature which the nobler magic seeks to fathom, He discovered that the true art of healing is to assist Nature to throw off the disease—to summon, as it were, the whole system to eject the enemy that has fastened on a part. His processes all included the re-invigoration of the principle of life."

In this the Eastern sage merely anticipated the practice of the best physicians of to-day. What life itself is, nobody knew then—nobody knows now. But we have learned something of the reasons why the mysterious tide rises and falls. Provided the great organs of the body are not irreparably destroyed, medical science can always relieve and often save. Yet no reputable physician now adheres to the barbarous and stupid processes of depletion, such as bleeding, by which it was attempted to cure disease by which it was attempted to cure disease by reducing the patient's ability to resist it. Now-a-days we do not tear down the fort to help the garrison—we strengthen it.

In this beneficent work, it is conceded that

PARKER'S TONIC

leads all other medicines. As an invigorant it acts immediately and powerfully upon the organs of digestion, thus giving Nature the assistance she calls for. It follows that ailments of the stomach, kidneys and liver are at once relieved or cured. No other preparation embodies the same qualities or produces similar results. It is delicious to use, and the best known anti-intoxicant. Price 50c and $1. Hiscox & Co, New York. feb

Chaplains in Army and Navy.

A chaplain in the navy cannot be less than 21 nor more than 35 years of age at the time of his appointment. Limits of age of new appointees in the army are not specified in the statute. The President may retire a chaplain unconditionally after forty years' service, or after he is 62 years of age. The President is authorized, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint thirty post chaplains and a chaplain for each of the cavalry and two infantry regiments of colored troops in the army, and not to exceed twenty-four chaplains in the navy. Chaplains in the army have the rank of Captain of infantry, without command, and are on the same footing with other officers of the army as to terms of office, retirement, and pensions. The pay of an army chaplain is $1.500 a year for the first five years' service, $1,650 for the next five years, $1,800 for the next five, $1,950 for the next five, and $2,100 after twenty years' service. It should be borne in mind that the duty of chaplains of colored troops and of post chaplains includes instruction of the enlisted men in the common English branches of education.—*Inter Ocean.*

Remember a complete cure for aches, pains, sores, pimples, urinary sediments, disturbing dreams, nervousness, dispondency, indigestion and general weakness of mind and body, brought on by improper habits or otherwise, is found in two or three bottles of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, as has been proven by the experience of many who long suffered, but now feel well and strong in all parts of the body. 37w2

Wild Animals in India.

An official paper states that the number of wild animals killed in the Madras Presidency during 1882, was 2,055, which largely increased the number of the previous year, which was only 1,429. The items were composed of 3 elephants, 278 tigers, 1,205 panthers and leopards, 215 bears, 24 wolves, 289 hyenas, 41 not named. The wolves form a rather unpleasant feature in the list, as 1,714 cattle were killed by them, and the Government complains that only 24 were got rid of in 1882, against 26 in 1881. They do not, however, attack human beings, as leopards and panthers do, though in Northern India they sometimes carry off children. Elephants are not now allowed to be destroyed, except under special circumstances. One was shot in the district of Coimbatore which has been for some time a source of danger to the villagers and their crops, and a reward of Rs. 200 was granted and the tusks allowed to be retained as a trophy. The number of persons killed by wild animals and snakes is still very large—namely, 1,195—although there is a slight diminution on the record of the previous year, which was 1,302. The number killed by elephants was 5, tigers 205, panthers and leopards 28, bears 11, other animals 25, snakes 920, though there is little doubt but that the deaths from snake-bites are in reality far more numerous. The number of cattle destroyed was 9,703, against 8,938 in 1881, tigers having accounted for 3,271, leopards for 3,829, and wolves for 1,713. No less than 176 persons met their death by tigers in the one district of Vizagapatam, and the Government offered rewards of 100 rupees for every tiger. The Board of Revenue is dissatisfied with the present rate of payment, and observes that, at the very moderate estimate of 20 rupees a head, the 9,703 cattle destroyed by wild beasts represents a loss to the cultivators of about two lakhs of rupees, or between four and five times as much as the Government has expended in the destruction of these animals, and this loss is calculated to be annually recurrent. — *London Times.*

One Moment, Please.

When winter is passing into summer, and summer into winter again, your health should be especially looked to. The humors which have accumulated in your blood should be cleansed away, and your system toned up to guard against Bilious Fever, or other sicknesses peculiar to the change of season. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" will do this for you. Get a bottle now and begin using it at once A long fit of sickness and a long doctor's bill may be the penalty of neglect. If your druggist hasn't it, write to the Doctor, at Rondout, N. Y. Price $1.00. 37w3

YOUNG FASTBOY says the first girl he ever waltzed with was all the whirled to him.

NO STREET in the world, perhaps, possesses more value to the square foot than Fifth avenue, New York, the abode of so many millionaires.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For Sale by Frank Smith. 1015–1y

A BRAVE LADY.

She Endures the Pain of a Severe Surgical Operation Without Taking Cloroform.

(From the Courier.)

Mrs. Schoonmaker, of Creek Locks, Ulster Co., N. Y., had the misfortune to entirely loose the sight of one of her eyes, through an accident, and endured painful inflammatory action therein for two long years; the other eye finally becoming sympathetically affected, her general health seriously suffering; indeed she was a mere wreck, a walking skeleton. In this terrible strait she consulted Dr. David Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y., who told her at once that the injured eye must be removed. She quietly but firmly said. "All right, Doctor, but don't give me chloroform. Let my husband sit by my side during the operation, and I will neither cry out or stir." The work was done, and the poor woman kept her word. Talk of soldierly courage! This showed greater pluck than it takes to face a hundred guns. To restore her general health and give tone and strength to the system, Dr. Kennedy then gave the "Favorite Remedy," which cleansed the blood and imparted new life to the long suffering woman. She rapidly gained health and strength, and is now well. The "Favorite Remedy" is a priceless blessing to women. No family should be without it. Your druggist has it. If not send to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, New York. 34w6

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881.
Gents:—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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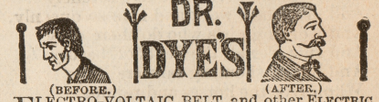

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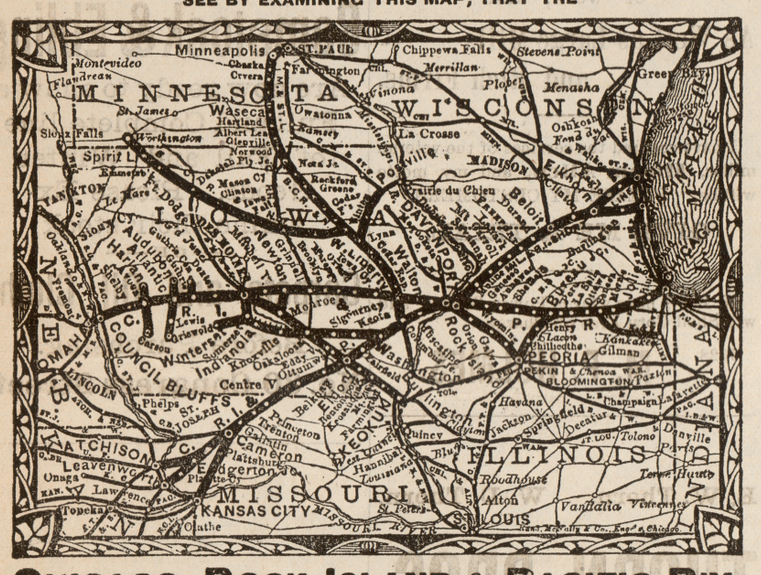

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to 1054.

Plantation Philosophy.

Dar's as much relief as dar is sorrow in a sigh.

De quickest pusson an' de strut ain't always de bes' business man. De colt is livelier den de hoss, but he kain't pull nigh so much.

De young man what would w'ar a tight shoe 'case he thinks it looks better is payin' 'tention ter his foot ter de negleck ob his head, an' in airter life de foot will 'track de mos' 'tention.

Sorrow is as often de result ob bodily punishment as it is ob true repentance. De man what is put in jail doan grieve so much becase he tuck what didn' 'long ter him as he does dat he's in prison.

Loud talk is often mistaken for argument, an' de man what drowns de voices ob udder men is mighty often thought ter hab gained de fight. Dis kills fine talk, fur de mawkin bird flies away when de mule brays.

Doan think, young man, dat yer ken w'ar a dirty shirt an' a bad lookin' hat an' be 'spected 'mong strangers like de man what w'ars fine clothes. De peafowl 'tracks more 'tention den de turkey hen, eben dough his meat ain't so good.

It ain't kindness ter tell a man jes' airter he gets sober what he done while he was drunk. Ef yer has ter tell him wait awhile. De day airter yer sticks a splinter in yer han' de place hurts when yer touch it, but week airterward ye ken press it widout feelin' pain.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

The Difference.

There are those who applaud the soldier who exposes himself to the fire of a battery, merely to obtain a drink of water. But the veteran derides him as foolhardy. A fool may be brave from instinct and ignorance of the danger to be encountered. A rash, vain, overconfident man or boy is prone to imitate the hardihood of the fool. True courage refuses to run a risk for the sake of a trifling object, or from mere wantonness. The following incident illustrates the difference between the rashness which is vain and the courage which reflects.

One afternoon, last summer, several boys were bathing in a canal through which the water was brought that turned the wheel of a cotton-mill. At the lower end of the canal was a gate by which the flow of water was regulated.

Tom Dash was a good swimmer whose recklessness made him rash. While swimming near the gate, he saw that it was partly raised.

"Boys," he shouted, "lets dive under the gate and come up on the other side! I'll lead! who'll follow?"

The boys, whose flagging interest was aroused by the rash proposal, began to discuss the possibility of the feat. "I'm going to try it," said Tom, "and I dare you fellows to follow me!"

Two of the boys said at once that they would follow Tom; but Will Jones said "it was a foolish risk and he wouldn't attempt it."

Tom called him a "coward," and the two boys on the bank sneered at him because he was "afraid." Will made no reply, but quietly watched Tom as he was getting ready for the dive.

Tom mounted the wall on one side of the canal and plunged into the water. The boys scrambled to the other side of the gate to see him come up.

Ten seconds passed, but nothing was seen of Tom. A moment more of waiting and peering into the black water, and the boys began to realize that they stood face to face with death.

"Somebody must go down after him," said one. "Who'll go?"

A splash answered him. Will had dove down. The boys looked at each other, but not a word was spoken.

At last, they saw two bodies slowly rising to the surface, one hanging in the arms of the other. The almost exhausted Will, with the help of the other boys, dragged himself and his burden ashore. Aid was summoned, and as Tom had been but a short time in the water, he was soon resuscitated.

Tom had succeeded in getting halfway under the gate, when his bathing-dress caught on a large nail, and he was unable to extricate himself. It was in this terrible grip that Will found him. The boys went home thinking that one is not a coward because he is not a fool. —*Youth's Companion.*

NICKELS are so scarce in San Francisco that they command a premium.

Rejected Manuscripts.

Every admirer of Bret Harte remembers how serious were the obstacles in the way of the success of his first and really most famous story, "The Luck of Roaring Camp." How the lady proof-reader on the *Overland Monthly* raised her voice against its admission into the pages of that magazine; how the publisher of the magazine himself had grave doubts as to the wisdom of allowing the story to appear; and how, at last, it was left to the publisher's wife to decide the question, who did so in favor of the story; and so it was published, and made not only the *Overland* famous, but gave its editor a reputation as the Dickins of America.

The world is full of similar examples, and will continue to be, as least so long as editors and publishers live, and untried authors place their wares before them. Who has forgotten the incident related by Mark Lemon, editor-in-chief of *Punch*, and the "Song of the Shirt?" How the editor, sitting at his desk one morning, opened an envelope containing a poem which the writer thereof said had been rejected by three journals in London? How he—the author, who signed his name Tom Hood, a name not unknown to fame at the time—begged the editor to consign the contribution to the waste-basket, if he should deem it unsuited to *Punch*, as he was "sick of the sight of it?"

Lemon, though strongly impressed in favor of the poem, had some doubts as to the expediency of printing it in *Punch*, and gave it over to several other editors connected with the journal for their opinion, who, to a man, returned an adverse decision. But Lemon, still impressed with its wonderful beauty and power, published it, and it trebled the circulation of the paper almost immediately, and made a justly great sensation, not merely in England, but throughout Europe.

"Sartor Resartus," which has given Thomas Carlyle more fame than any other creation from his pen, was at first declined by every publisher in London to whom it was submitted. It is said, on good authority, that John Stuart Mill, who afterward came to find solid enjoyment in its pages, thought, when he first read it in manuscript, that it was one of the most stupid works which had ever come under his observation. Through the kind efforts of Emerson, I believe, a Boston house was induced to bring it before the public, and the favor with which it was received in this country led to its favorable reception in England, and everywhere abroad, and made its success an established fact.

Said the blunt Scotchman on a certain occasion, during the years when he was trying so hard to find at home a publisher for his work, "I believe I shall give up the notion of hawking my little manuscript-book about any further. For a long time it has lain quiet in a drawer waiting for a better day."

I have not forgotten that Howells' "Venetian Life," one of his very best efforts, came near resting unknown to the world after its rejection by Mr. Fields, when it was submitted by the embryo author to that gentleman for entrance into the *Atlantic Monthly*. But it would appear that the editor of a Boston paper saw sufficient merit in the manuscript to print it in the columns of his journal under the guise of letters from over the sea, when it speedily won for itself a deserved popularity. Yet, after this measure of success, the publishers who placed it before the public in book form were led to issue only a small edition, and from type which was immediately distributed. But this small edition was soon spent, and the work had to be re-set and stereotype plates prepared, in order to satisfy the constant demands of the trade.—*Baldwin's Monthly.*

Frying Fish.

The theory I have suggested is that melted fat cooks by convection of heat, just as water does in the so-called boiling of meat. If that is correct, it is evident that the fish should be completely immersed in a bath of melted fat, and that the turning over demanded by the greased plate theory is unnecessary. Well-educated cooks understand this, and use a deeper vessel than our common frying-pan, charge this with a quantity of fat sufficient to cover the fish, which is simply laid upon a wire support, or frying-basket, and left in the hot fat until the browning of its surface, or of the flour or bread crumbs with which it is coated indicates the sufficiency of the cookery. At first sight this appears extravagant, as compared with the practice of greasing the bottom of the pan with a little dab of fat; but any housewife who will apply to the frying of sprats, herrings, etc., the method of inductive research, described by Lord Bacon, may prove the contrary. This method, to which we are indebted for all the triumphs of modern science, is nothing more or less than the systematic application of common-sense and definite measurement to practical questions. In this case it may be applied simply by frying a weighed quantity of fat used as a bath; then weighing the fat that remains and subtracting the latter weight from the first, to determine the quantity consumed. If the frying be properly performed, and this quantity compared with that which is consumed by the method of merely greasing the pan bottom, the bath frying will be proved to be the more economical, as well as the more efficient.—*W. M. Williams, in the Popular Science Monthly.*

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by FrankSmith.

1012-1y

There is nothing so Successful as Success!

The Detroit White Lead Works, the Hinchman, Dean & Rogers Company, is just closing the third year of its corporate existence. This company furnishes a notable instance of extraordinary success achieved in a short time by enterprise, energy, fair dealing and good goods. They have attained a position in three years that it has taken other houses a quarter of a century to reach, and they are now the leading paint house of Michigan and one of the foremost in the country.—*Detroit Commercial.* 31w8

The Slim Man's Remarkable Shot.

A number of gentlemen were in the depot waiting-room admiring a fine lot of ducks a friend had shot up on the lake, and were somewhat surprised to hear him tell of killing three ducks with one discharge of his gun. About this time a slim, pointed-nosed man, who had been quietly listening, remarked:

"That's nothing very extraordinary."

"May be that's the way you always kill ducks," sarcastically remarked the hunter.

"Wal, that depends on how I load my gun," replied the slim man.

"Then it does make a difference how you load, does it? I presume you use about a peck of six-ounce bullets?" remarked the hunter, who began to feel that the glory with which he had covered himself, had melted, and was beginning to run off.

"Wal, now don't you get rattled. I don't know as I'll give the scheme away," retorted the slim man.

"How many ducks did you ever kill in one shot?" asked an interested listener.

"Wal, stranger, I've killed and strung over fifty of 'em," answered the slim man.

"Fifty ducks at one shot!" exclaimed half a dozen.

"Yes, over fifty," replied the islm man, "an' I don't mind telling ye how twas done, if ye really want to know."

"How on earth could you do such a thing? You must have been where the ducks were thick?" ventured a meek-looking individual

"Wal, if ye'll give me a chance I'll tell ye. I took a trip up to Calumet several years ago, and I never seed so many ducks in all my life. I took an old musket along and one cartridge."

"One cartridge!" exclaimed half a dozen. "You don't mean to say you only took one cartridge and no other ammunition?"

"W l, I didn't take anything else but an old army musket, one cartridge and a big spool of wire thread. That's the sum total of what I always take. Ye see, I——"

"What was the wire for?" inquired the meek man.

"Wait till I finish, hang it, an' ye'll know. Wal, when I got out on clear water away from the rushes I saw about 1,000,000 ducks right ahead of me. I just took the end of the wire and fastened it to the bullet in the cartridge and loaded my gun an' put the spool on the bottom of the boat, where I thought it wouldn't become tangled up, and then I waited for a good chance. I happened to blow my nose, which, of course, made a noise, when every duck raised his head to see what was up. I drew a bead on the eye of the duck nearest to me and pulled the trigger before they had a chance to get scared. Jewhiz! how that spool did spin while the wire was unwinding. The ducks flew away, frightened by the noise of the gun, but I had just 150 ducks, all strung by their heads on that wire. The bullet had gone through their heads, dragging the wire with it, and it took eyes every time excepting one; it took the tail of that duck just as he raised from the water. The bullet would have caught more ducks only the spool got caught before the wire was all unwound and stopped it. I believe if I had another cartridge and another spool of—"

The slim man found himself talking to the stove. The rest had fled, and none but he remained.—*Peck's Sun.*

EVOLUTION OF BREAD.

What Our Ancestors Ate—The Growth from Acorns to Grain and Leavened Flour.

Persons of extreme views are apt to maintain that all mankind, being normally savages, were as normally cannibals; but, leaving that mooted question altogether on one side, it seems probable that humanity ate acorns long before they ate cereals or learned the art of making bread, and that the veneration entertained by the Druids of Gaul and Britain for the oak was due to the circumstance that its glands were the staple food of the people. Bread, properly so called, was transmitted by the Greeks to the Romans; and either the latter or the Phœnicians may have introduced the cultivation of corn into Gaul. While, however, the land was mainly covered with immense forests, a long time must have elapsed before the practice of eating acorns, chestnuts and beech mast was abandoned, and, even when corn was regularly grown, ripened and harvested, the grains were merely plucked from the ear and eaten raw or slightly parched. The next step was to infuse the grains in hot water for the making of a species of gruel or porridge, and a long time afterward it may have occurred to some bright genius to pound the corn in a mortar or rub it to a powder between two stones. Subsequently came the handmill; but it was not until after the First Crusade that the windmill was introduced from the East, whither it had probably found its way from China. The first bread was evidently baked on the ashes and unleavened, and the intolerable pangs of indigestion brought on by a continual course of "galette" or "damper" may have suggested the use of a fermenting agent, which in the first instance was probably stale bread turned sour. Pliny has distinctly told us in his "Natural History" that the Gauls leavened their bread with yeast made from the lye of beer; yet, strangely enough, they abandoned the use of beer yeast, and did not resume it until the middle of the seventeenth century. Its revival in France made the fortune of many bakers; then the medical faculty sounded an alarm, declaring that yeast made from beer was poisonous. Its employment was prohibited by law in 1666, but the outcry raised by the bakers and the public was so vehement that in the following year the decree of prohibition was canceled, with proviso that the yeast was to be procured only from beer freshly brewed in Paris or the immediate neighborhood. Some form of fermented bread, however, the French had been eating for 1600 years in contradistinction to the gruel and pulse-eating Italians and Levantines and the purely vegetarian Hindoos.

RATHER TOO LONG.

After Twenty Years on the Wrong Side of Life a Virginian Turns the Tables.

"How long did you say?"

"Twenty years, I said. Up to the time I mentioned I had suffered from diseased liver for twenty years," said Mr. S. T. Hancock, of Richmond, Va., half sadly, as though thinking of that dilapidated section of his life. "At times I almost wished it had pleased Providence to omit the liver from the human anatomy."

"Bad enough—twenty years of that sort of thing," responded a listener. "What was the upshot of it?"

"The upshot was that some time ago I went down to Scott's drug store in this city, and bought one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS, applied it and was relieved in a few hours, and am now as sound as though my liver were made of India rubber."

Benson's—unlike the old fashioned kind of plasters—act promptly. Look for the word CAPCINE, which is cut in the genuine. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. 36w4

Mechanical Power of Roots.

W. E. Stone tells us in the *American Agriculturist* of some of the striking results of the mechanical force exerted by growing roots. They have, he says, been unearthed from compact, gravelly soil, where the struggle for room had been so fierce that they became distorted out of all natural shape. It is not unusual to find trees growing in the clefts of ledges, showing unmistakably that the expansion of the roots has forced the rock apart. A case is cited, on good authority, of a root of the sugar maple that had pushed its way under a rock weighing nearly two tons, and by its enlargement lifted it entirely from its bed. Trees have been observed growing on the bare rock, resting upon their roots which ran out into the soil on either side, and yet these roots, supporting the enormous weight of the tree, formed each year new growth on their underside, and lifted the tree by the space of its thickness until seven inches of wood had been formed under the severe pressure.

IT FIXED HIM.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, } ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally came Andrew Bent who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is a resident of the City of Titusville, that for the past eight years he has suffered with rheumatism, and that he has tried various remedies recommended for the disease without relief, that he was induced to try Wilson's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism and that after taking two bottles he is entirely cured and has not been troubled with rheumatism since.

ANDREW BRENT.

Witness, D. W. LOCKART.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of January, 1881. SAMUEL GRUMBINE, Notary Public.

Farrand, Williams, and Co., Agents, Detroit.

36w4

NEW YORK is overrun with young ladies ambitious to shine in the operatic world.

THERE is no use for money equal to that of beneficence; here the enjoyment grows on reflection, and our money is most truly ours when it ceases to be in our possession—*Mackenzie.*

Anderson Bros., druggists, at Midland City, Mich., say: "Brown's Iron Bitters give entire satisfaction to our customers."

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

THE BEST TONIC.

Cures Completely Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Liver and Kidney Complaints. Druggists and Physicians endorse it.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT'S

STRICTLY VEGETABLE. ACT WITHOUT PAIN.

MANDRAKE PILLS,

CURE Sick-Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and PURIFY THE BLOOD.

NOTICE.—Without a particle of doubt, Kermott's Pills are the most popular of any on the market. Having been before the public for a quarter of a century, and having always performed more than was promised for them, they merit the success that they have attained. **Price, 25c. per box.** For sale by all druggists.

36w9

HEADACHE

and all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS are relieved by taking

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

36y1

Consult Dr. DeBUTTS

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In diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections. Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies. Deformities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.

(Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)

Address Dr. C. L. LaBARGE, Pres't and Physician in Charge Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 920 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 30 Years.

36y1

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Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Exhaustion and their many gloomy consequences, are quickly and radically cured.

The Remedy is put up in boxes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3, No. 2 (enough to effect a cure, unless in severe cases,) $5; No. 3 (lasting three months), $7. Sent by mail in plain wrappers.

Directions for Using accompany each Box. Pamphlet describing this disease and mode of cure sent sealed on application.

36y1

THE COMMERCIAL.

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; 60 cents for six months; 30 cents for three months; 5 cents a copy.

Entered at the post office at Ypsilanti, as second class matter.

TAKE NOTICE.

Special Attention will be given to notices inserted in this column.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A girl competent to do housework at 49 Emmet Street.

WANTED—Ladies or Young Men to take nice, pleasant work at their own home; $2 to $5 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. Address F. Ridd & Co., box 157, Dubuque Iowa. 36w4

LOST.

LOST.—In this city, on Monday or Tuesday, Jan. 28 or 29, a calfskin pocketbook containing some valuable receits. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at the Postoffiee.

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY Evening, Dec. 29th, on Cross Street, between the railroad and the river, a purse containing money. Owner can find it by calling at Shemeld & Cook's at Depot. 1034

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. One of the best located lots in the city, lot 17, R. W. Hemphill's add., being 2nd lot west of Free M. E. Church on Chicago Ave. Large number choice fruit trees and shrubbery. Lot one-half larger than usual size. Also lots 109, 110, 113, and 114, Bartholomew's add., on First Ave. For price and terms address,
CALEB T. SMITH, Lansing, Mich.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on Huron street South. For sale cheap. Inquire of
1033 W. W. WORDEN.

MINERAL WATER.—For sale at Geo. A. Neat's variety store at the depot by the gallon or barrel. (1009)

FARM FOR SALE.

260 ACRES in Superior, five miles north-east of Ypsilanti under good cultivation, 50 acres of good timber, splendid young orchard, 50 acres fine looking wheat now in the ground, land well adapted to stock raising, well watered with a wind engine. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars apply to
WILLIAM KLEIN, Ypsilanti. 32tf

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CUT FLOWERS and Floral Designs furnished at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited.
L. E. CHILDS.

MRS. PLATT furnishes all kinds of flower work on short notice for funerals, weddings, parties, etc.

BATHS.

MINERAL BATHS at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's, South Huron St. Pleasant sitting rooms for ladies. No gentlemen admitted until after 6 p. m
1002

MINERAL BATHS for ladies and gentlemen, day and evening, at my office rooms newly fitted and complete, in Bucklin Block, opposite P. O. Water now pumped direct and fresh from the Mineral Well daily. All will receive courteous attention and those who wish baths most effective treatment.
1009 DR. W. H. HALL

BUSINESS CARDS.

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HEMPHILL, Batchelder & Co., Bankers, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti.
936

PHYSICIANS.

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

BELLE WARNER, M. D., Residence and Office opposite Post Office. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Calls promptly responded to.—Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Ypsilanti Michigan, July 28th, 1883. 1010-1yr.

HAIR CUTTING, ETC.

J. D. COOK, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite Lewis House, Depot.
Special pains taken in shaving the sick and preparing the dead for burial. Children's hair cutting a specialty 1021

PUMPS.

FOR PUMP Repairs, Well or Cistern, don't go by my Shop, Jenness Block, west of Iron Bridge, Congress street. Ypsilanti, March 3, 1883. 990
D. W. ROGERS.

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L. MILLER, at the depot, is the old standby.—Ladies' fine shoes a specialty. Good work done on every job. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Shop, in Harkin's Bakery building.

Increase the Speed

—AND—

Reduce the Fare!

E. SAMSON

ALWAYS FILLS THE BILL.

Books, Stationery, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods, Toys, Etc.

Students' Supplies,

As Low as the Lowest and as Good as the Best.

No One Shall Undersell.

Everybody Cordially Invited to come and Buy.

Ypsilanti, Jan. 1st, 1884.

STEPHEN PRATT'S
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
ESTABLISHED 1865.
Manufacturer of high and low pressure, and steam heating boilers of all kinds; lard rendering and water tanks; heavy sheet-iron work, smoke pipes, breachings, &c. All work delivered free at depots and boat landings. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plate and boiler tubes for sale. Corner Foundry street and Michigan Central R. R. tracks DETROIT MICH. 33-1y

Do you wish to obtain good and valid Patents? then write to or call upon THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON, 37 West Congress St., Detroit, Mich., Attorneys in Patent Causes. Established 15 years. Send for pamphlet, free. **Patents** **Patents** 32w6

LAST SERVICE IN THE OLD HOUSE.

The farewell services at the Baptist church last Sunday, were very interesting The pastor preached in the morning from Ex. 33,15. "If thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence." The sentiment advanced was, that, if pride or any other thing than the real presence and spirit and power of God accompanied the congregation into the new church it would prove a hindrance instead of a blessing. In the evening the house was crowded. Miss Minerva Loomis read an exceedingly interesting paper on the "Memory of the Departed." Prof. D. Putnam, gave a paper clearly developing the hoped for gains of the change. After which reminiscences of the past were given by Prof. R. W. Putnam, Rev. I. N. Gray and Heman Holmes. The Editor of the COMMERCIAL who was relied upon to recall the pastors and other laborors who have wrought works of righteousness in the old house, was sick, under the doctors care while the exercises were in progress. Much to his regret as he has a personal knowledge of the noble men and women, who since 1845, have occupied pulpit and pew in the now vacated house, as well as the earlier brick one over the river. It was his intention to have given his remarks in part extempore. Had they been in manuscript his eldest son would have read the paper. As it is the editor will at his earliest convenience prepare a record for the COMMERCIAL.

Far sale at auction. The old Baptist church will be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday Feb. 9, at 2 P. M.C. L Yost auctioneer.

W. H. SWEET,
C. H. CADY, } Com.
G. W. JARVIS.

The new iron bridge of the M. C. R, R. at the Depot is now in position.

Don't forget to note the prices in Neat's Ad. on 5th page.

Unclaimed letters Jan. 31.—Chris Bohnet, D. Harris, S. Rice, Thos. Ross.

Fred A. Cutler is organizing, and will soon take the road with a colored minstrel Co.

In the list of wedding presents last week one of the leading gifts, a silver caster by Mrs. C. Lewis, was omitted.

A. A. Bedell at the Depot is making people who stand in need of boots and shoes glad. See his clearing out adverisement.

OPERA HOUSE.—Welber Opera Co., Saturday evening, Jan. 30, Kate Claxton, in the "Two Orphans," Monday Feb. 4, "Diamond Mystery," or "The Girl I left Behind Me." Monday Feb. 11.

The sickness of the first of the week and the pressure connected with dedication services, prevented our booking up the new firm, Alban & Begole this week and the emigrants, Wilson & Crane.

Col. McLaughlin Michigan's giant wrestler met Dufur the Massachusetts' giant wrestler, at the opera house last Tuesday evening and downed him two out of three times. Michigan shouts victory in muscle if not in brain.

Ypsilanti needs a proper place to keep the people that are arriving by almost every train to try the mineral water. Some parties came one night last week and for want of proper accommodation went on to Mount Clemens.

The dime social that was to have been given by the girls of the Mission Circle, is postponed until further notice, on account of the Tariff Discussion at Union Hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 5,

Wm. Crawford, who resides north of Belleville, and has got Old Hickory's name to the deed of his farm, having lived on it over 50 years, says he and his wife can't do without the COMMERCIAL. They are the only married couple now living who came to Van Buren 50 years ago.

There will be a discussion of the Tariff question, under the auspices of the Ladies' Library Association at Union School Hall, Tuesday evening Feb 5, at 7:30, P. M. Short speeches will be made by our Editors, Professors Willits, Putnam, and George, Dr. Post, Messrs. Taylor, Owen, Cornwell and others. Admission 10 cents.

Rev. Dr. Stalker gave one of his powerful, logical addresses last Sunday, red hot shot against the apologists of the dram shop. Another of those harmless organizations called reform clubs was started with good men at the head. S. W. Parsons President; Dr. Hall, Secretary, and J. M. Chidister, Treasurer.

Don't forget the tariff discussion at the Seminary hall next Tuesday evening. The ladies of the Library Association are bound to know what there is in the tariff and besides realize something for their beneficent work of furnishing reading matter to our citizens. Protection, revenue reform and free trade will have their especial champions. Admission 10 cts.

Received of the Union Mutual Association of Battle Creek Mich., One Thousand dollars in full payment of certificate No. 3353, issued by said association, upon the life of Henry Richards of Ypsilanti, Mich. in favor of his daughter Jennie Richards, Mary E. Richards Guardian of Beneficiary.
G. L. FOOTE,
Agent.

The being the only original simon pure Grant man in 1880, don't pan out at Washington as well as mineral water. This fact and the one that mineral water had more money in it induced Clark Cornwell to easily and successfully push upon President, cabinet, grave senators and talking congressmen its healing virtues. Huron river land claims, swamped much of his time.

IL TROVATORE AT THE OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY EVENING LAST WEEK.

The grand concert given by the members of Normal Conservatory of Music, the performers being the pupils of Profs. Pease, Abel and Luderer was musically a success. The first part of the program consisted of vocal and instrumental music, the last of the fourth act of the Italian Opera, "Il Trovatore." In listening to the instrumental music your reporter was forcibly impressed with one fact *i. e.* the great necessity of a grand piano in the opera house. It is impossible for pianists to do justice to themselves or their theme, in a room of that capacity, upon an ordinary piano. This tribute of praise we wish to pay to the fair musicians, there was not one bit of loose slovenly work done by them. Their subjects had evidently been studied with the greatest care, and under the most careful training. Miss Hewitt's performance was the most artistic of the evening. This young lady comes of a race of musicians, and music runs in her veins like noble blood in the heart of Kings, and the melody drips from her fingers like rain on summer leaves. Musicians, like poets, *nascitur non fit.*

Miss Hunter and Miss Champion both have fresh, sweet voices, the latter a promising contralto, and when they have learned by patient study, that a voice like a husband must be managed carefully before it becomes "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," they will no doubt attain success in their art.

As a whole the performance was excellent. There is always a charm in a class of pupils, striving in an unpretentious manner to give pleasure to an audience, and to honor their teachers, and it would indeed be a severe critic, who would notice trifling imperfections. The event of the evening was the singing of the 4th act of the beautiful opera "Il Trovatore" given in the soft flowing, passionate language of that "Land of the sun." The act opens with a scene before the palace, and the opening solo, of pathetic tenderness, was admirably calculated to bring out the richness and flexibility of Mrs Tyler's voice. This lady possesses a magnificent soprano voice, of great range and purity, and we are positive that she never gave greater pleasure and satisfaction to her friends, than she did upon this occation. Her duet with Mr. Kimball was charmingly rendered, and elicited frequent applause. Mr. Kimball was in excellent voice, and his deep bass swelled forth, full, strong, and resonant.

The second scene disclosed the interior of the prison, with Manrico and his Gipsy mother as prisoners. Miss Joslyn in a bright gipsey costume, made an excellent "Azucena." Her voice is a rich powerful alto of great natural capability and the hard study of the past year, has developed its powers wonderfully. The duet between her and Mr. Horne was particularly fine. Mr. Horne's tenor is said to be unexcelled in the state, and as these ladies and gentlemen are all pupils of Prof. Pease, he must feel proud of his success in voice culture The audience, though much smaller than it ought to have been, was an appreciative one, and the thought arose, that while a few years ago, even the mild dissipation of "Tableaux vivants," was frowned upon by the "members," here was a genuine Italian opera with all its characteristic of passion and fervor, listened to with undeniable pleasure by saint and sinner alike, and with a fair sprinkling of the "elect" in the audience, and a spiritual descendant of the Mayflower on the stage, it is evident that the distinctions, so sharply drawn, in the past, between the "church" and the world" are fast receding from their "lines. S.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. H. Scott, wife of ex-pastor Scott attended the dedication.

Mr. A. S. Mallery of Galesburgh, was in the city Wednesday.

Dr. Smith of Adrian made us a pleasant call yesterday.

J.C. Dyer, bank examiner, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Martin and little daughter Maud have gone to Nashville, Mich, to visit her mother.

Hon. C. R. Whitman is at Washington, D. C. looking after his brother democrats in congress. They need looking after.

L. H. Trowbridge, publisher and editor of the Michigan Christian Herald was present at the dedication, evening services. His $5.00 came in gracefully.

Dea. Geo. West a former citizen from Baldwin, Mich., was in the city this week to visit friends and attend the dedication exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Carlisle spent last Sunday in the city, the guests of Mrs. C. R. Champion.

Mrs. Wells Burt from Detroit was present at the dedication, a guest of Mrs. P. Ferrier and other friends, she added $50.00 to the contribution of over $600, already given by the family.

Mr. Charles Wheeler left Tuesday morning for Warren, Minn. He will make several stops ere he reaches his destination, and will we hope, have many pleasant visits with friends,

G. W. & D. R. Gough,
THE OLD RELIABLE
Well Diggers & Cistern Builders.
Pump Repairing,
All Work Warranted.
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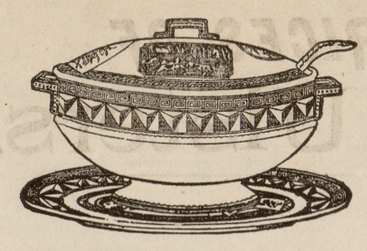

We are almost daily adding New Goods, New Patterns and New Attractions to our

Crockery Department

We have just recieved direct from the Importers a new and desirable style of the finest English White Granite or Iron Stone China which we can sell at regular prices of best English Ware.

OUR NEW

Decorated Ware

We Sell in PART SETS

Or in full sets and can always match any broken piece, even a cover to a Sugar Bowl. These goods are warranted fully equal in every respect to the best English White Ware, and cost but little more.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF;

DECORATED — Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber " , Fruit Plates

CHINA — Tea Sets, Bread & Milk Sets, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers.

CROCKERY GLASSWARE

Given Away,

On our Tea and Coffee Checks, a New feature of our Crockery Department.

GROCERIES.

We are selling Sugar cheaper than any other house in Michigan.

We are selling the finest Teas and Coffees that can be bought in Boston. A Check given with each pound.

Our Syrups and Molasses are very fine.

Our entire stock of Groceries is choice, fresh and cheap.

All goods warranted.

BUTTER.

We make a specialty of fine Table Butter and will always pay a premium for Choice Lots. Cash or trade. We give no Due Bills.

NOTES.

Importers can no longer introduce adulterated Teas into this Country.

Never use a Tea that produces a green scum in the cup. A pure Tea will not do this.

James R. Davis, examiner of Teas for the port of New York has condemned over 1,500 chests since the law took effect.

Our line of Teas is now very choice and complete. We have Japan Teas, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong, Young Hyson, Tea Dust, &c.

Don't Fail to get our Tea and Coffee checks. They are good as gold.

Young McLouth bought one of our fine English Toilet Sets.

Mrs. John Clark bought an outfit of our English China, the finest white ware ever offered in this market.

Mrs. Henry Snowball bought a set of that beautiful Brown Summertime.

Mrs. Geo. Hooper bought a full set of that elegant "Norwick."

Mrs. A. Buck bought a set of "Worwick." This pattern is becoming very popular with our trade.

We have ordered Stock Patterns of Gold Band and Luster Band English ware to sell by the piece or in sets.

American Crockery Manufacturers are employing skilled workmen from the best English Potteries. A little time and a little giving away of old prejudices is all that is necessary to bring American Crockery into general use.

We expect to give away 5,000 Tea and Coffee checks this year. Get all you can of them. They are worth money.

Always Read this Column. It will contain Much Valuable Information.

Carson & Rowell
17 Congress St.,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

3rd ANNUAL

Clearing Out Sale

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

W. H. Sweet's.

I offer my stock of Black Silks, Colored Cashmeres, Fancy Dress Goods in Medium and Low Price, Dress Flannels, Etc., At Greatly Reduced Prices,

For the next 30 Days.

—I STILL HAVE A FEW—

GOOD STYLE CLOAKS

Left which will be closed out Regardless of Cost. If you intend to buy, NOW is the time.

Ypsilanti, December 29th, 1883.

FARMERS!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Having Repaired and Improved my Mill, and

Doubled My Capacity,

I am now prepared to do all kinds of work, and

As Well as Large Mills and Rich Firms.

I have secured the services of the veteran miller, **Hiram Allen**, and my motto will be, "PLEASE MY CUSTOMERS."

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

N. B.—I have a large Power Sheller and will Shell Corn Free of Charge.

1028 M. P. HOLMES.

E. W. Thorn. W. D. Thorn.

THORN BROS.

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Tobacco in all forms. Smoking, Chewing, Fine Cut, Plug, etc., etc.

Cigars,

We keep a Large Variety of Cigars from different Manufactories. For a First Class Straight FIVE cent, try the "YARAS," or "SPECIALTY."

Our Imported Cigars are Not Excelled.

Pipes.

Call, look over our Complete stock, and select one to your taste. We are selling them at

A BIG DISCOUNT.

CANDIES.

This department is a New Feature. We have put in three cases and filled them with the Choicest Varieties of Confectionery,

Fresh, Genuine, Reliable.

We shall pay particular attention to this line of goods, and shall keep up with the times.

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STILL SELLS
MEAT
At the Depot,
Notwithstanding the reports circulated by rivals that he has closed his shop.
Undersells ALL *Others.*
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Wood Market
In Rear of Meat Market. Good Wood at Reasonable Prices. 989.

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Are now ready to show a Full and Complete line of Fall and Winter Goods. Please Examine their stock

—OF—

Carpets and Oil Cloths

Before Purchsing.

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Grinnell Brothers are in Detroit, but that does not stop business in Ypsilanti. Messrs. E. L. Kidder and N. W. Mason will carry on the business same as heretofore, and at the same place, No. 21, Huron Street.